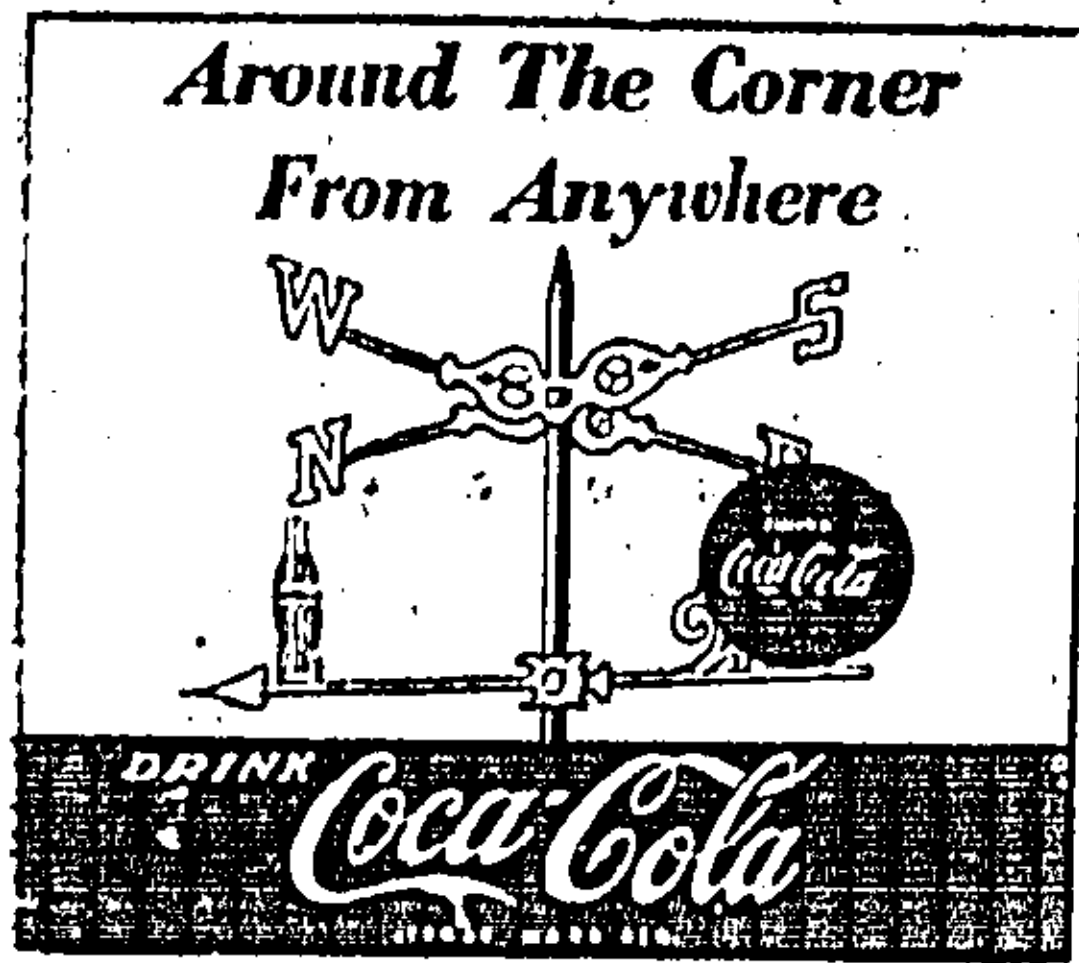


**Around The Corner  
From Anywhere**



**Coca-Cola**

For the Province of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
Printed and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. V NO. 251

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1950.

Dino  
At the

**P. G.**

For  
Reservations

Tel: 27880

Price 20 Cents

## Another Indo-China Outpost

### Governor Returns From Furlough

Returning after four months furlough in America and the United Kingdom, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, KCMG, and Lady Grantham were accorded a warm welcome at Queen's Pier shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

A distinguished gathering was present including members of both Councils, leading Service chiefs, the Consul General, heads of Government departments, leaders of the business community and their ladies.

His Excellency and Lady Grantham arrived by the RMS Coru and were greeted in Kowloon Bay by H. E. Mr. J. P. Nicoll (Officer Administering the Government) and Lt-Gen. Sir E. C. Robert Mansergh, GOC-in-C, who proceeded there in the Governor's barge.

**17-GUN SALUTE**  
Sir Alexander, looking smart in a grey suit with grey felt hat, and the remainder of the official party, then disembarked from the Coru to the barge and proceeded to Queen's Pier.

On landing, a salute of 17 guns was fired by the Army battery at Blackhead's Point. His Excellency and Lady Grantham then shook hands with all present after which Sir Alexander inspected a Guard of Honour drawn from the 1st Battalion The Wiltshire Regiment. In attendance was the Regimental Band.

At the conclusion, His Excellency and Lady Grantham, accompanied by Mr. D. A. H. Colbourne, ADC, boarded their car and drove to Government House.

Heading the invited guests on the Pier were the Hon. R. R. Todd (Acting Colonial Secretary) and Mrs. E. H. Williams, Major General G. C. Evans, Air Commodore A. D. Davies, Commodore and Mrs. L. N. Brownfield and the Hon. Sir Arthur Morse.

\*Picture on Page 5.

## Abandoned NO MORE RETREATS SAYS FRENCH GENERAL

Hanoi, Oct. 22.

French forces have evacuated Loc Binh, the seventh frontier outpost to be abandoned in Northern Indo-China within a month, it was disclosed today.

Loc Binh is about 12 miles southeast of the fortress of Langson, the evacuation of which was officially stated today to have been completed. All the men involved in the withdrawal—estimated to be about 3,900—have reached safety, a military spokesman said.

France's leading military strategist, General Alphonse Juin, today drove almost 40 miles in a jeep in monsoon rain to meet the column of men withdrawing from the two fortresses.

He told them: "There will be no more French retreats. I am confident of the military situation."

The French High Commissioner, M. Leon Pignon, said today that he could neither confirm nor deny reports that 15,000 Chinese Communist troops had crossed the frontier into Indo-China to join the Vietminh (insurgent) forces.

M. Pignon and M. Letourneau, the French Minister for the Indo-China Associated States, both told correspondents today that they had given orders that news censorship would in future be confined to military security.

M. Letourneau said that censorship would apply to political matters only in so far as they affected military security—such as questions of morale. No confirmation was available here today of reports that French forces were withdrawing from Moncay, the coastal town on the Chinese border, 150 miles northeast of Hanoi, the capital of Tongkin Province.

General Alphonse Juin returned to Saigon today after a three-day tour of Tongkin.

**FRONT STABILISED**

The Tongkin front today appeared to have been stabilised with the French forces in position for any new Vietminh assault. The French regrouping has given the rebels about 60 miles

of damaged road and railway running down through the mountains from China's Kwangsi Province, through the evacuated fortresses of Dong Dang and Langson, toward Phu Lang Thung—about 30 miles northeast of Hanoi.

The new French-held zone has been cleared of infiltrating Vietminh guerrillas. M. Pignon, discussing the situation today, said: "The days are over in Tongkin when single French Union battalions will resist Vietminh attacks."

"We are building what the Americans call combat teams of three or four battalions that will be highly mobile. When we are ready the offensive will begin."

Before they left for Saigon today General Juin and M. Letourneau drove nearly 40 miles in a jeep through monsoon rains along a pot-holed road to meet the Foreign Legion vanguard coming back from Langson.

M. Letourneau declared: "France will definitely hold this Tongkin Delta."

The bearded Foreign Legionnaires of a dozen nationalities, who comprised the vanguard of the evacuees, said: "It was heart-breaking to have to pack up and leave our posts without having a chance to hit

back at the men who killed our comrades at Dongkhe."

"But we believe in our commanders, and we will be back again."

The men marched out of the Citadel of Langson and took three routes to the next French post. Two groups followed jungle trails due south, and after slight skirmishing reached Cao Nhat, about 25 miles away.

The third group, mired in south-east along the border road, collecting a garrison at Loc Binh, about 12 miles away.

All the groups were eventually picked up in their 75-mile journey by French lorries.

General Marcel Carpentier, the French Commander in the Far East, told a press conference today: "We could still be holding Langson, but we did not want our men caught in a struggle-hold. Langson was under no immediate pressure from the Vietminh rebels and the evacuation was purely on French initiative."

"But the High Command had very unpleasant information about threats from Vietminh groups on both the border road and the road from Langson to Phu Lang Thung. "It would have taken a whole division and heavy artillery to hold the citadel, and we did not have a division to spare. It was better to have men's lives than please public opinion."—Reuter.

### Body On Beach

A young Chinese woman who was found dead on Stanley Beach yesterday morning has not yet been identified. The Police, however, discount the theory of foul play.

The woman is from 25 to 30 years of age and seems of the type. A pair of shoes and socks and an outer jacket were found nearby placed on a rock by the beach.

However, the Americans anticipate a flood of other resolutions on the subject, such as those to be submitted by members of the Soviet bloc, and Mr. Dulles wants to be prepared to meet expected arguments that the United Nations should endorse the immediate turning over of Formosa to the China Reds.—United Press.

## The Odd Spot Of Odd News

**Manila, Oct. 22.**  
Severely burned by red-hot volcanic lava, 17-year-old Brida Acla went through with her proposed marriage to Crispin Ubay, April 20, and then died in his arms.

Crispin fought his way through dense smoke to rescue his fiancée when she and her mother were trapped on a plantation in the Misamis area of Eastern Mindanao island by an eruption of "mad mountain" of Ilhok-hibok. Both were scared beyond recognition and the mother died almost immediately.

Brida at first did not want to be married but finally gave in to pleadings of Crispin and a parish priest was summoned for the "marriage-and-death ceremony."—Reuter.

**Coughs Up His Pipe**

Arthur Gardner, 65, recently coughed up the stem of a pipe he held between his teeth 20 years ago.

Gardner, who lives on a cattle station 1,500 miles north of Perth, Australia, was in an explosion trying to recharge his car when he coughed up the pipe. The pipe had been in his mouth since 1930, when he had a bad cough. Then he had another fit, something fell to the floor. It was the missing pipe stem, missing since 1930.

**New Chinese Calendar**

London, Oct. 22.  
Chinese peasants are to get a new

### United Nations And Formosa Washington Talks

Washington, Oct. 22.  
The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and his Republican foreign policy adviser, Mr. John Foster Dulles, will confer here on Monday on the American position regarding Formosa in the United Nations.

This was disclosed by top American officials, who said Mr. Dulles also was expected to give Mr. Acheson a report on his talk with representatives of other nations at Lake Success concerning the Japanese peace treaty.

The major reason for Mr. Dulles' quick visit to Washington, according to these sources, was to get the Secretary's latest views on how the United States should meet any proposals at the United Nations concerning the disposition of Formosa.

The Americans are strongly in favour of the British resolution which would have a Commission appointed to go to the island, last stronghold of the embattled Nationalist forces of Chiang Kai-shek, investigate the situation and report to the General Assembly, with recommendations as to what the island's fate should be.

However, the Americans anticipate a flood of other resolutions on the subject, such as those to be submitted by members of the Soviet bloc, and Mr. Dulles wants to be prepared to meet expected arguments that the United Nations should endorse the immediate turning over of Formosa to the China Reds.—United Press.

**Studying Stars Signals**

Holmes Chapel, Cheshire, Oct. 22.  
Mysterious "signals" given off by stars are being studied from Britain's giant radio-telescope here. The telescope has more than the normal eight. It has "ears" too, waves which radiate across the sky—the "talk" of the stars.

Scientists first learned about the German rocket attacks on Britain while listening to the radio echoes given off by the rockets.—Reuter.

**Scout-Sprayed Fish**

Fish brought to the Appledore parish church for the harvest festival services is first sprayed with eau de cologne. The vicar, the Rev. Hugh Miller, explained why. "The poor people who came to my church for the harvest festival service used to crowd into the middle and back seats in order to avoid the smell. Now I have introduced eau de cologne they are able to crowd up

close to the salmon net and enjoy quite a different odour."—Reuter.

**Uranium Discoveries**

Darwin, Oct. 22.  
Uranium discoveries in Australia's far north have started a new traffic to Darwin-miners bringing samples of ore they hope contain the vital element.

The latest word is the Government's award of £1,000 Australian (£200 sterling) to the discoverers of one proved deposit located 12 months ago.

Officials of the Department of Mines here admit that some of the samples being submitted are "interesting."—Reuter.

**Wages For Bandits**

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 22.  
Surrendered bandits and special detainees in the Malayan Federation are receiving gratuities from the Government. They are paid the same wage as convicted prisoners.

A total of 310,000 (about £22,000) has been approved for payment for work done by men in certain detention camps. These men are employed on rope making, rotan (cane) weaving, basket-making and other industries.—Reuter.

**Tongue As A Gift**

Benares, Oct. 22.  
A Hindu cut off the tip of his tongue as a propitiatory offering to the goddess Durga, credited in Hindu mythology with blood-thirsty attributes.

Overwhelmed by devotion, the Hindu made "a gift of his tongue" at the end of Dussehra—the 10 days celebration of the goddess' victory over the demon Mahishasura.—Reuter.

### VIETMINH CAPTIVE



Picture just received from Indo-China showing a young Vietminh prisoner who was captured with a Communist flag.—London Express Service.

### Fish "Salted" In Poison

Tokyo, Oct. 22.  
Fifteen people have died in Osaka from eating fish believed to have been "salted" with sodium nitrate (Chile saltpetre) instead of salt, the newspaper Asahi Shinbun reported today.

About 85 pounds of the fish were sold in Osaka and neighbouring cities. The police said that most of the people who had eaten the fish were seriously ill.—Reuter.

### EARTH TREMOR IN NORTH ITALY

London, Oct. 22.  
A three-second earth tremor shook the Ascoli-Piceno district of Italy today, Rome Radio reported. Ascoli Piceno is an inland town 60 miles south of Ancona on Italy's east coast in the foothills of the northern Apennine province.

The worst impact of the tremor was in the mountain villages, but there were no reports of damage or victims, the Radio added.—Reuter.

### Search For Missing Scientist

Stockholm, Oct. 22.  
The Stockholm evening press said today that officials of British counter-espionage service would arrive here tomorrow to trace the movements of Professor Bruno Pontecorvo, the scientist from the Harwell Atom Research Centre.

The British-naturalised professor was admitted to flying to Finland and is believed to be in Moscow.—Reuter.

## New Doctrine For Pacific

Washington, Oct. 22.  
The Wake Island conference between President Truman and General Douglas MacArthur has produced a "Pacific Doctrine" comparable in importance to the 1947 "Truman Doctrine", Washington observers believed.

The "Truman Doctrine" guaranteed aid to Greece, Turkey and other Middle East countries to help fight Communism.

The new "Pacific Doctrine" cannot be officially attributed to the Wake Island conference because, under the United States Constitution, no one can share with the President the responsibility for formulating foreign policy.

Interpreting his San Francisco speech in the light of press conference statements by the President and his advisers, on and off the record, observers here discern a coherent Pacific doctrine.

The doctrine will be implemented by:

(1) Maintenance of increased naval, air and ground forces under General MacArthur's command to assist the United Nations maintain peace throughout the Pacific area.

(2) Readiness of these forces to go into action immediately they are called on by the United Nations to deal with aggression.

(3) Increased military and economic assistance from the United States—not necessarily through the United Nations—to all Asian countries resisting Communism, particularly Indo-China and the Philippines.

(4) A "model" postwar economic and military rehabilitation programme for a unified, democratic Korea to show Asia what benefits can come from partnership with the United States.

(5) A "model" peace treaty with a peaceful and prosperous Japan.

(6) United States championship in Asia of independence, freedom and social justice.

(7) Immediate United States economic assistance to enable free Asian peoples increase production and raise their standards of living.—Reuter.

Earlier this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

Further this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

Further this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

Further this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

Further this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

Further this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

Further this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

Further this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

Further this month, he warned the people of Manila to be on their guard against the "agents of subversion," adding that a cosmopolitan city like Manila might well be a hotbed of such agents.—Reuter.

President Quirino's proclamation followed renewed clashes in the last few days between Government forces and Communist insurgents only a few miles from Manila, the Philippines capital.

### COMMENT OF THE DAY

## Constitutional Reform

HONGKONG welcomes back today from short furlough His Excellency and Lady Grantham, at the same time hoping they feel rested and refreshed after their visit to England. More recent reports have indicated that His Excellency has had to suffer something of a busman's holiday and that he spent more than an ordinary amount of time holding discussions at the Colonial Office. This leads us, in turn, to wonder whether Sir Alexander comes back with some message or information of significance to the Colony. In a Singapore interview His Excellency intimated that he was returning with no startling new plan for administration, but it is conceivable that he is in a position to bring Hongkong up to date on the question of constitutional reform. This project has not been entirely eclipsed from the minds of the public, although it must be confessed that much of the initial interest in, and enthusiasm for, constitutional reform has waned. It is not unlikely that if Sir Alexander has anything to tell us it will be that further modifications of the original and subsequently amended

scheme are envisaged. But there has been so much quibbling as to how Hongkong should start on the road to eventual self-government that it is unlikely any new proposed deviation will excite strong reactions. There are still differences of opinion among the enlightened sections of the community as to whether it is more suitable for reform to start at the bottom through the creation of an elected Municipal Council with restricted powers, or whether reform should be immediately applied to the existing Legislature with the idea of "popularising" that body. The Colonial Office may well have worked out a new approach that will compose those differences. What can be stated with more certainty is that on the subject of constitutional reform the Colony generally is looking for some action, and if His Excellency can now name a definite target date for the introduction of constitutional reform it will cause general satisfaction. If he cannot do this it is unlikely that the public will show any deep interest in any other proposals he may have brought back with him.

## The Criminals Challenge

HONGKONG'S criminal elements appear to have accepted the legislation which makes possession of explosives and the unlawful use of firearms an offence punishable by death as a challenge, and they have responded with a new wave of armed robberies. Superficially this might be construed as indicating that the new legislation will fall in its intention as a deterrent to violent crime, but we still hold to the conviction that this law, abhorrent though it may be, will finally achieve its end. The Police, it is noticed, have reacted strongly to the latest out-

break of violent crime, and in this they have the fullest support and sympathy of all law-respecting citizens. And the best way of giving that support in a practical manner is for the community to co-operate unreservedly with the Authorities in dealing with these criminals. Prompt reporting to the Police of actual robberies or suspicious behaviour will at least enable the Police to go to work quicker in tracking down the criminals. No one who is prepared wilfully to use firearms for the commission of a crime is entitled to protection from the community.

**PE present**

**The BANDSPREAD JUNIOR**



We have no misgiving about this brilliant youngster. We have given it a thorough test, and for performance, beauty of tone and ease of tuning can enthusiastically say that it upholds the fine traditions of its distinguished family.

**FEATURES**

- ★ Excellent all round performance on all bands with full wave rectification.
- ★ Fully bandspread short wave bands.
- ★ Smart multi-coloured dial calibrated in metres and megacycles.
- ★ Beautifully proportioned moulded cabinet attractively finished in pastel shades.
- ★ Trepellated throughout.
- ★ OUTSTANDING VALUE FOR MONEY.

MADE IN CAMBRIDGE ENGLAND  
The Centre of Scientific Research

**GILMAN'S**  
Gloucester, Arcade Tel. 27017.



ROXY

BROADWAY Theatre

AIR-CONDITIONED

Final Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

SEE A PICTURE IN THE MAKING!



There's nothing more exciting than

## DANCING IN THE DARK

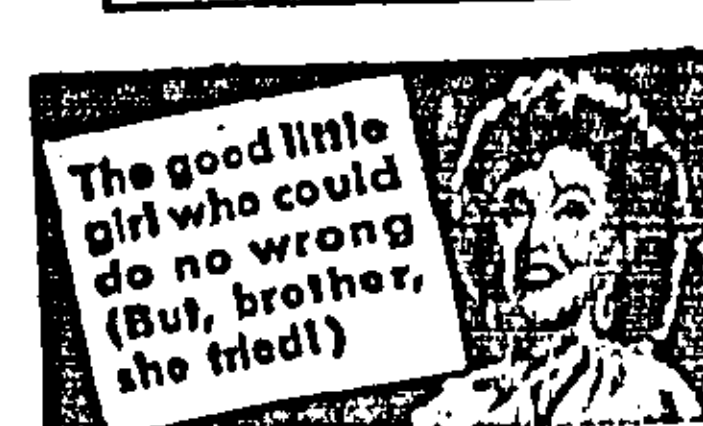
Color by TECHNICOLOR

WILLIAM POWELL • MARK STEVENS • BETTY DRAKE

ROXY: SPECIALLY ADDED LATEST 20TH CENTURY-FOX MOVIE-TONE NEWS.

ROXY

Commencing To-morrow  
It's The Low-Down Story  
Of A High-Class Golf



The Good Little Girl Who Could Do No Wrong (Betty Drake, the friend!)

## GINGER ROGERS ROXIE HART

BROADWAY Theatre

Repeating To-morrow  
By Popular Request

THE J. ARTHUR RANK ORGANISATION PRESENTS  
"THEY WERE NOT DIVIDED"  
A TWO CITIES FILM

LEE

Liberty

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.  
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

4 SHOWS DAILY

This Picture Will Not Be Shown  
Again In Hongkong And Kowloon  
For At Least One Year!

3rd BIG WEEK

THE WORLD'S GREATEST LOVE STORY



ALSO: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

CENTRAL THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720

5 SHOWS DAILY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

THE GREATEST PICTURE OF ALL TIME! AN EPIC  
OF COURAGE RESOURCE AND ENTERPRISE  
ACTION-PACKED DRAMA OF HEROIC AND  
COURAGEOUS MEN AND WOMEN IN THE LAND  
OF MANILA.

12 GREAT STARS  
13 FORGETTABLE CHARACTERS  
1 GLORIOUS PERIODS

CARLOS VANDER FOLGOS

## SUNSET OVER CORREGIDOR

EPIC PRODUCTION

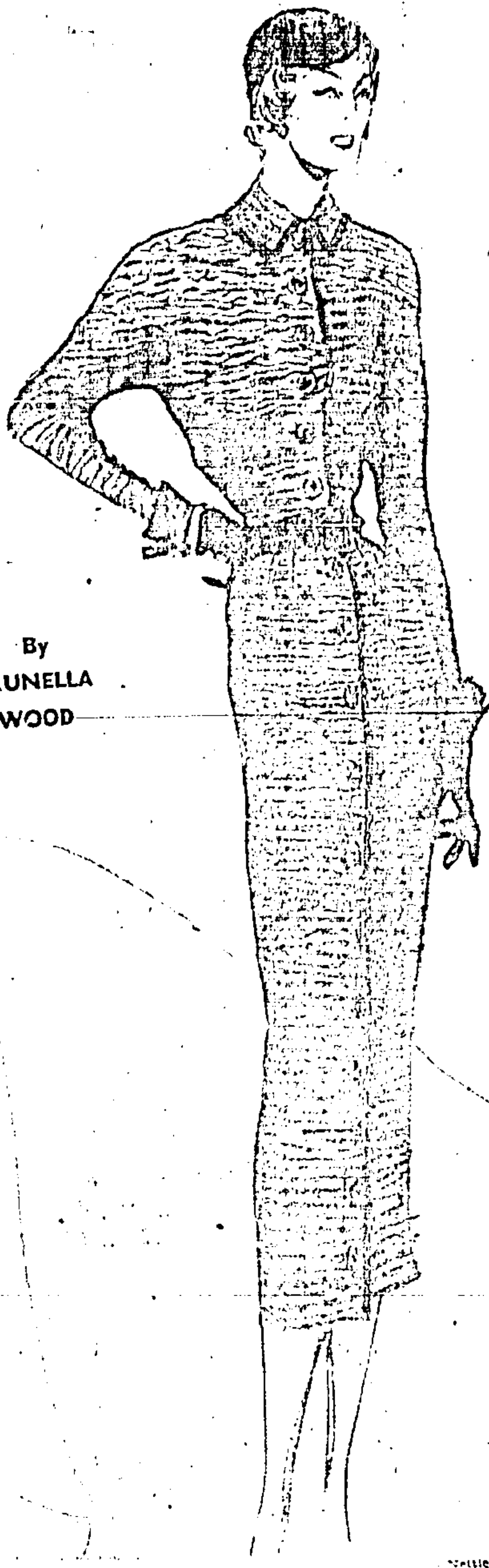


★ ★ ★

## WOMANSENSE

★ ★ ★

## Sophisticated Knit



By  
PRUNELLA  
WOOD

ONE PRODUCTION of feminine fashions American takes the lead in, is spectator sports.

America long ago figured out the provocative combination of tweed, flimsy hose and jewelry of wash cottons in the city when it is hot as hornets; of knit frocks at the Ritz; of endless changes of white cotton gloves; of polo coats in the subway if it seems comfortable; of high-heeled slippers with every thing American women wear, if they want to wear them. Summed up, they make the theory of spectator sports, in part, which means that they ride no horses in the subway, despite the coats; are not bereft of discreet black city silks, just because they wear plaid instead on the dogdays in town.

Here is Nettle Rosenstein's Oxford gray knit wool dress, with black knit trim, black buttons. Won't stretch, snarl or crawl...and it's not for a hilly over the moors...it's for town, country, travel and chic.

## Now cork does it . . . .

By ELEANOR ROSS

A CORKING good show was staged recently by a New York department store in its furniture department. Corking it was in more ways than one for the settings featured two new groups of furniture with insets or whole surfaces of cork.

The cork is bleached white and has a vibrant warmth and texture, as well as all sorts of practical attributes. In addition to being easy to clean with a damp cloth, the cork tops are said to be virtually indestructible, and resistant to scratches, heat, stains and water. Now what more could one ask of a furniture surface?

The cork surfaces are especially handsome complemented by the woods chosen for it, the pieces having a luxury look yet inviting informality rather than a richly done or formal setting. This

was very evident in one setting, a black, white and red living room that seemed to appeal much to young couples. We would settle for the desk, a handsome piece that appears to be made entirely of cork, except for a horizontal, sun-kissed bookcase. The other side reveals eight spacious drawers of dark cordovan that contrasts with the clean whiteness of the cork.

Handsome, too, is an eight-foot-long dining table with a top of unbleached cork resting on massive triangular wedge shaped legs of chestnut, bleached to a finish almost as white as that of the cork itself. With it are two smaller console

tables that might be used to extend the table length even more.

We were told that the natural cork is compressed into slabs, then cut into sheets less than quarter-inch thick. This thin white cork sheeting is then bonded to furniture tops and edges producing a smooth surface that we can only describe as resembling white marble.

Also news is a group of furniture that is made of the same material used in station-wagons—mahogany—and light maple with accents of polished brass and hand-stitched leather. The pieces have a heavy casual look that is very handsome. It was shown in a bedroom setting of novelty—one wall covered with sheets of inexpensive bright green felt fastened by white pins, the other walls covered with pastel on squares of rough brown sandpaper.

## ...and beauty for the bathroom

GORGEOUS, aren't they? Keep shower curtains looking fresh, whether they are in plastic or not. Regular use of soap and water, while infrequent use is responsible for plenty of dust, just fill the tub halfway with warm water, work up a lively lather, and wash. Scum, hooks and all, wash. Scum or film that collects from hard water will quickly yield to a gentle scrubbing from a bathbrush. In hard water areas, a bath should be washed often so that it doesn't stiffen and harden with a filmy deposit. Rinse curtain, rehang and spread to dry. Don't neglect bathroom window curtains either.

By keeping the bathroom shining bright, look nice and there'll be none of that hurried, hurried, last-minute going-over when unexpected company drops in. Really, the task isn't an onerous one, nor need it be time-consuming. A little synthetic detergent sprinkled into the tub while the water is running, not only yields a foamy bath, but does a lot to eliminate the finest touch of a ring. But have a bathtub brush handy, for a quick swish around after the tub has been used, and there'll be no need for real elbow grease to cope with that stubborn stain.

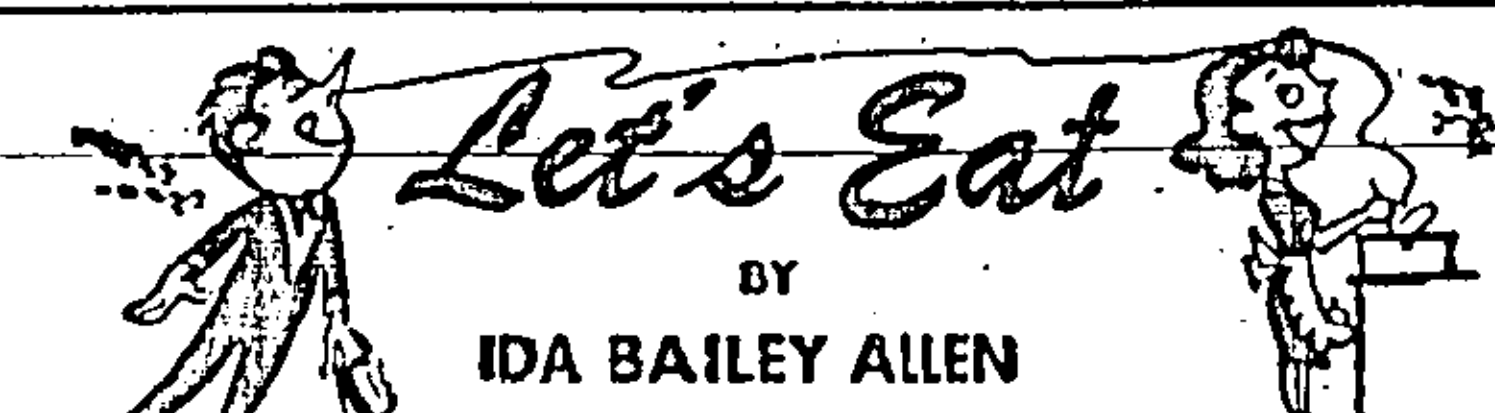
Get one of those decorative metal or plastic containers with pouring spout to hold detergent or soaps. Looks pretty and is always handy.

We have found that having the necessary equipment handy is more than half of any job.

## Household Hints

A temporary stopper or crown cap for bottles may be made by fashioning modelling clay into a tiny cup and using it to cover the opening.

You can lengthen a short slip by cutting off the shoulder straps and sewing the rest of the slip to the end of a blouse. It will make the short slip longer and also keep the blouse neatly tucked inside your skirt.



## Assembly Line for Desserts

"PERHAPS you would like to taste some of the desserts we serve on the air," suggested Chef Hurli-man during our visit to the Sky Flight Kitchen in San Francisco. Immediately a sous-chef appeared with a trayful for us to sample.

First we tasted real old-fashioned strawberry shortcake, made with baking powder biscuits and plenty of strawberries. There was a rice conde which was light and delectable.

**Apricot Rico Conde**  
Into the top of a double-boiler measure 1 1/2 c. juice from stewed or tinned apricots, or use 3/4 c. apricot juice and 2 c. apple juice. Add 3/4 c. white rice and 1/2 tsp. butter. Put over hot water; cover and cook 35 min. or until the rice is tender. Pack into custard cups. Chill and serve topped with a half apricot. Pass top milk, light cream, or custard sauce.

We tasted the delicious coffee mousse, and the peach melba which was made by spooning raspberry sauce over vanilla ice cream, and topping with half a fresh or tinned peach.

Next a visit to the huge Sky-Flight Kitchen itself. It was clean and orderly with no cooking odours, and yet an average of 1,300 meals a day were being prepared, each carefully transferred to its container, and garnished, ready to set into its particular niche.

**Today's Dinner**  
Tomato or Shrimp Cocktail  
Roast Fresh Shoulder of Pork  
Apple Sauce, Celery  
Browned Potatoes  
Com-on-the-Cob  
Lemon Sponge Tea Cakes  
Coffee, Tea or Milk

**Lemon Sponge Tea Cakes**  
Make or buy sponge cup cakes. Remove the centres; fill with lemon filling, home made or from a packaged mix. Top at once with shredded coconut.

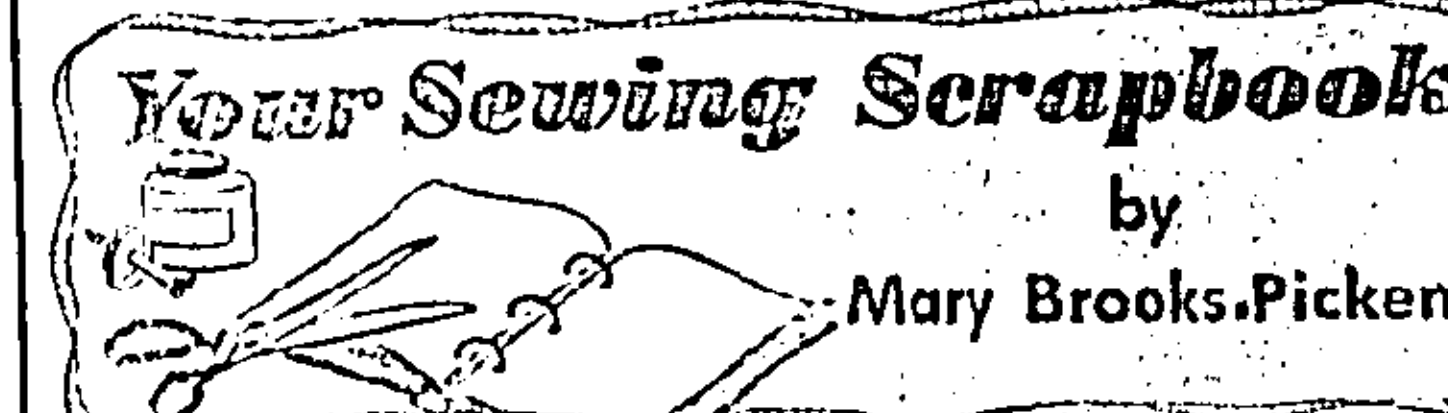
**Trick of the Chef**  
Cream 1 drop tobacco and 1 tsp. minced chives into 1/4 c. butter to serve with corn-on-the-cob.

**Colourful Complements**



NEW blouses, gloves and shoes are ready to complete the autumn clothes picture. While sheer nylon crepe is used for a dainty costume blouse, the pin-tucked silk is outlined by a bertha collar of nylon lace. The full sleeves are caught into a tight wrist. Rosy beige is the colour of these dressy suede gloves with simulated back, lacking of deeper beige kid that terminates in a small fringed tassel. The colourful pump is of wine red kidskin and has a rigid, covered buckle sticking up in front. Tabs of green lizard lie flat underneath.

**CHINA TEA**  
The Best Quality  
CHINA TEA for CHRISTMAS GIFT  
Send by Parcel Post!!!  
Leave Your Home Address to Us.  
We Take Care the Rest for You.  
THE CHINA TEA CO 16 NOTTINGHAM ST TEL 24697



## Cape Stole

MAKE a dashing cape stole from only 1/2 yd. of 52" or 54" fabric. Cost depends on type of fabric used. Make it of taffeta, or of wool.

Fold fabric lengthwise. Straighten ends. Pin selvages together.

For front sections, measure in from A along edge 24" (B). Measure along selvege 22" (C). Tie a string to piece of chalk or lead pencil. Hold string 2" to left of A. Starting at B, mark semi-circle to C. Measure in from selvege 11" (D). Make a line straight up to meet circle edge, round off sharp corner (E).

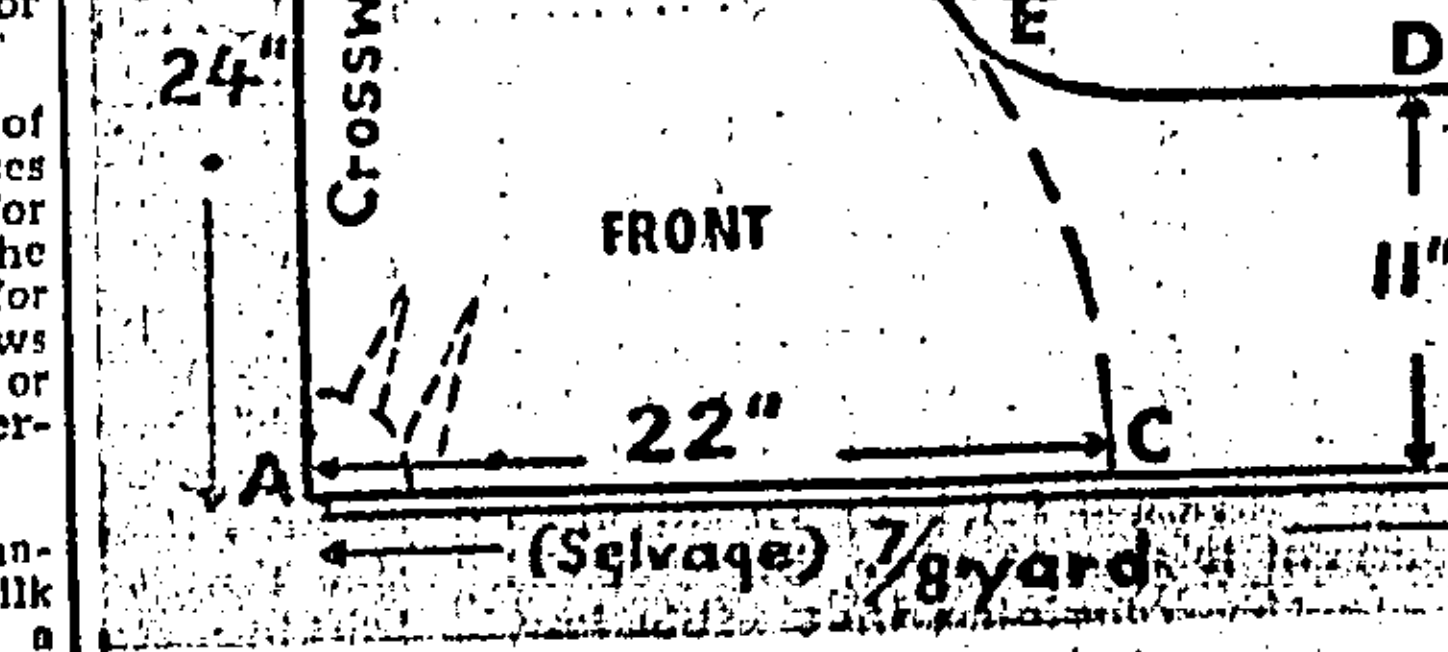
**Back Section**  
For back section, measure from F 25" and mark a 10" arc. Mark a straight line from arc to arc, as at G.

To mark neckline, measure in from A and F 1/4 neck, as indicated by broken lines. Mark with basing.

With tailor tacks, mark six 3/4" darts, (3 on each side). Begin darts at neckline and taper each to nothing. Cut fronts from D through E, up to B; cut back along G and bottom curve. Seam edges A-B and G together, stitching only to neckline, thus giving back neckline petal effect, as desired.

Finish all edges with a rolled hem. (Rolled hem will face out on petal collar). If selvege is attractive, use it as a finish and hem only raw edges.

Left over fabric may be used for pockets at lower ends of stole, as in I, or for a shaped facing if no collar is desired.



TOMORROW: STRIPED SKIRT-FLATTERING AND ECONOMICAL



## BOY OF 12 IS SEEKING A GAME OF FOOTBALL

Wistful Eddie Hillier, a 12-year-old London schoolboy who wants to play football, climbed into a Convar plane at Northolt recently—and into the pages of medical history.

He was first aboard in a party of 15 children—five girls and ten boys aged eight to 14—bound for Switzerland to get treatment for asthma.

Minimum cost of their stay in Switzerland will be £3,000. The money will be paid by ordinary men and women of the Swiss Economic Council. They stay anonymous as "Friends of Britain." Swissair carried the children free from Northolt to Zurich.

The story of white-faced Edward William Hillier, of Bloemfontein road, Shepherd's Bush, is the story of every child. For Eddie, with the face of a 1950 mudlark, suffers from chronic asthma. He has had treatment for nine years.

## Leakage Baffles BBC

BBC executives are probing the mystery of how programme information leaks out, often months in advance.

The information is made available to some pluggers, who try to persuade performers to put their names into the programmes.

There have been a number of cases recently in which a programme has been tentatively decided on and an artist approached to see if the dates are suitable.

Within 24 hours performers have been flooded with telephone calls and telegrams and personal calls from people anxious for their songs to be broadcast.

### 10-WEEK GAP

This has been happening in cases where the idea for a programme has been discussed only by a small group.

One radio star reported he was approached by some pluggers ten weeks before his series was due to be broadcast. For two days it was impossible to use his telephone for outward calls.

There is no evidence, so far, that any money is involved. But the BBC is anxious to plug the leak, and performers are anxious to be spared this pestering.

If any money is proved to have been paid, then under the anti-plugging agreement between the BBC and the music publishers, the catalogue of use offending publisher would be banned from the air. The performer concerned would also be suspended.

Hospital in clinics, open-air schools—but never a game of football.

Under the Health Service, he went to a seaside residential school. Some improvement was shown. But, like the others, he fell ill again back in London.

The Swiss Economic Council, a private group, offered free treatment in a Swiss chalet, 5,000 ft. up on a mountain near St Moritz.

### IN ADMIRATION

Said M. Alfred Renou, secretary: "We offered this treatment to the London County Council's worst cases. Why? Because we admire your country. This is a practical way of showing it."

In Switzerland, Eddie will get the best food. Specialists will visit him and mark his progress. Reports will be sent to London. He will have proper schooling, and the LCC has sent his schoolbooks with him.

At County Hall, an LCC spokesman said: "We are anxious about predicting a complete cure for the children, but we are hoping."

But the Swiss say: "Two-thirds of the party will come back completely fit."

## EVEN THE DON'T KNOW EXPERTS

Modern science has not been able to solve one problem—how to cook cabbage. This is agreed by expert on diet, Mr T. F. Macrae.

Mr Macrae's opinion is given in a report by the British Dietetic Association and the Food Education Society.

He says that even now experts lack knowledge on the best way of cooking green vegetables or a large scale.

It is not known how much water should be used, and if greens should be cut before cooking.

There are also conflicting statements concerning the addition of baking powder.

But the experts agree on one point: it is bad to keep vegetables hot for a long time.

To get the most nutrition from them they should be eaten as soon as possible after cooking.

## Shell-Case Pyramid



GIs form a pyramid in South Korea from the 105mm shell cases which multiply very fast when U.N. batteries find an enemy target. (Acme)

## Little Oak Tree Starts Big Village Problem

Farmer M. T. Coon planted a little oak tree near his farm at Ditton, Kent, and started a big village controversy. The oak sapling was planted on land which villagers say is part of their green, but Farmer Coon says the site is manorial waste land and that he was entitled to plant the tree.

The parish council consulted Kent County Council, the Tithe Commission and other bodies. But still there is deadlock between them and Mr Coon.

The problem has now been referred to Malling rural council.

This council were told by their clerk, Mr F. Miskin, that the more the matter was investigated the more complicated it had become.

Mr H. J. Diprose, Ditton's representative on the council, said that Mr Coon mowed the land near the tree and kept it like a lawn, with the result that children were afraid to go on it because they thought it was Mr Coon's property.

Malling Council have decided to ask their clerk to talk the matter over with Mr Coon.

FOOTNOTE. — During the controversy the little oak tree has died, although it is still standing.

## Showgirl Chili Was Cut Up

Chili Williams, bosomy blonde "polkadot girl" of GI pin-up fame, was injured one recent early morning when, police said, she tried to crash her way through a window of Television Producer Mike Stokey's Hollywood apartment.

Police reported Chili called at Stokey's apartment, hammered on the door and then smashed the window with her fists when he failed to admit her.

For her pains, she suffered a badly cut lip caused by flying glass.

Neighbours aroused by the commotion called the police, who found Chili weeping hysterically on the steps, face, hands and clothing covered with blood.

### "IT'S MY BUSINESS"

The statuesque showgirl and model was taken to Hollywood Receiving Hospital, where she was quoted as saying:

"It's my business why I wanted in there. What have you got me here for?"

Detectives R. R. Christopher and F. R. Couch questioned Stokey, handsome young producer of "Pantomime Quiz," and said he admitted having known Chili for some time, but could think of no reason why she should want to get into his apartment.

The episode was dismissed as an "accidental cutting" on the police report and Chili went home with friends.

## Dummy Detector Aids Atom Training

Firemen training for defence against atom warfare can now use a "home-made" dummy detector. It has been made from pieces of war surplus equipment by Mr R. A. Wilson and Mr A. P. White, both graduates of the Institution of Fire Engineers.

It includes a dummy probe, a loudspeaker and instrument panel, most of the apparatus being contained in a wooden box.

Two men use the equipment. The fireman before (right) uses the probe around a spot being tested for radio-activity.

## He Has Power To Arrest Anyone

Mr Henry Head has been given a job which he cannot refuse. It is junior constable (unpaid) of Sark.

Sark's newly elected Court of Chief Pleas gave Mr Head—the Court's chief critic—the job under a law that dates back to Queen Elizabeth's reign.

Mr Head sits in Chief Pleas as a tenant. He discovered that the constitution of the island was illegal and forced the recent general election.

Now, as constable, he will share with another man the task of ensuring that hedges are cut, roads repaired, accounts and taxes collected, visiting celebrities attended and wrongdoers imprisoned. He has the power to arrest anyone in the island.

### 'NO FEAR—OR FAVOUR'

When he attended his first Douzaine meeting it was a lively one, with Mr Head opposing nearly every motion before the court.

The Seneschal (Mr W. Butler) said: "Mr Head is here to cause trouble. Everyone knows that."

But Mr Head said: "I'll carry out the law to the letter, without fear or favour."

He said in the Chief Pleas, after his appointment as Constable, that Sark would need a larger gaol.

Asked about licensing laws, Mr Head said he would have to take notice if public-houses and inns were open before eight in the morning and after ten at night, but he admitted he was not absolutely sure yet of the laws he would have to administer.

## 12 MONTHS' EXPERIMENT FOR REVIEW

London schoolchildren's white-coated traffic patrols will know this month whether they are to be sacked—or have their numbers increased.

The patrols, who see that children cross busy streets in safety, were officially allocated to their various areas in October last year by the Metropolitan Police.

The scheme was regarded as an experiment, and Scotland Yard decided to review it after 12 months.

Several local councils and road safety committees have asked the Home Office for more street crossing patrols, but they have been told they must wait.

### PASSED ON

A Home Office spokesman said: "These requests have been passed on to the Commissioner for Police, but his office will not increase any local allocations until the scheme has been reviewed this month."

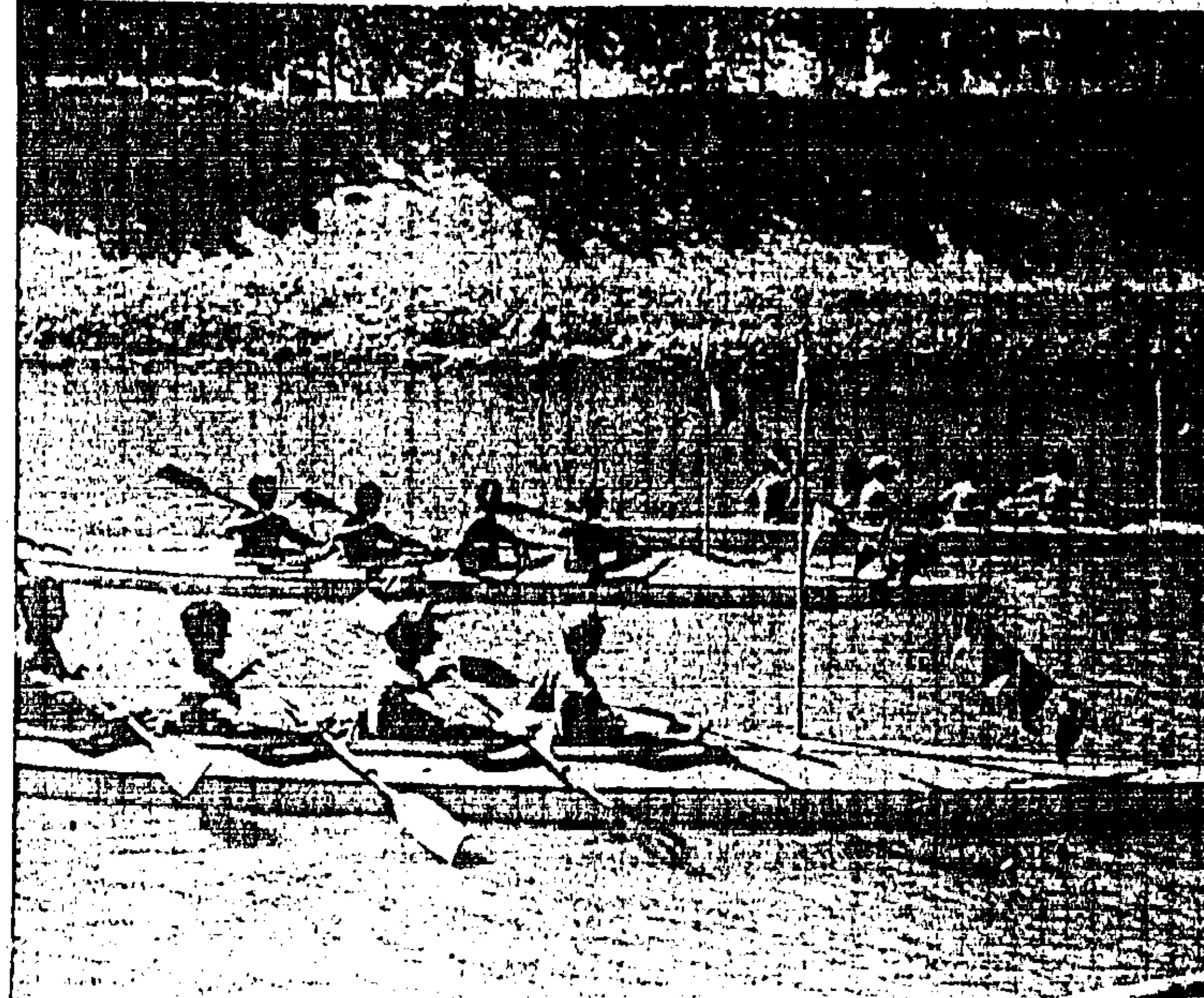
Among the requests for more patrols is one from Lewisham, where 200 crossings have been scrapped between the Council and the Ministry of Transport, because they were "unnecessary."

## UN FLAG FOR TROOPS IN KOREA

London, Oct. 22. A United Nations flag, which was unfurled in London's Trafalgar Square today by the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, will eventually be flown by the Commonwealth troops in Korea.

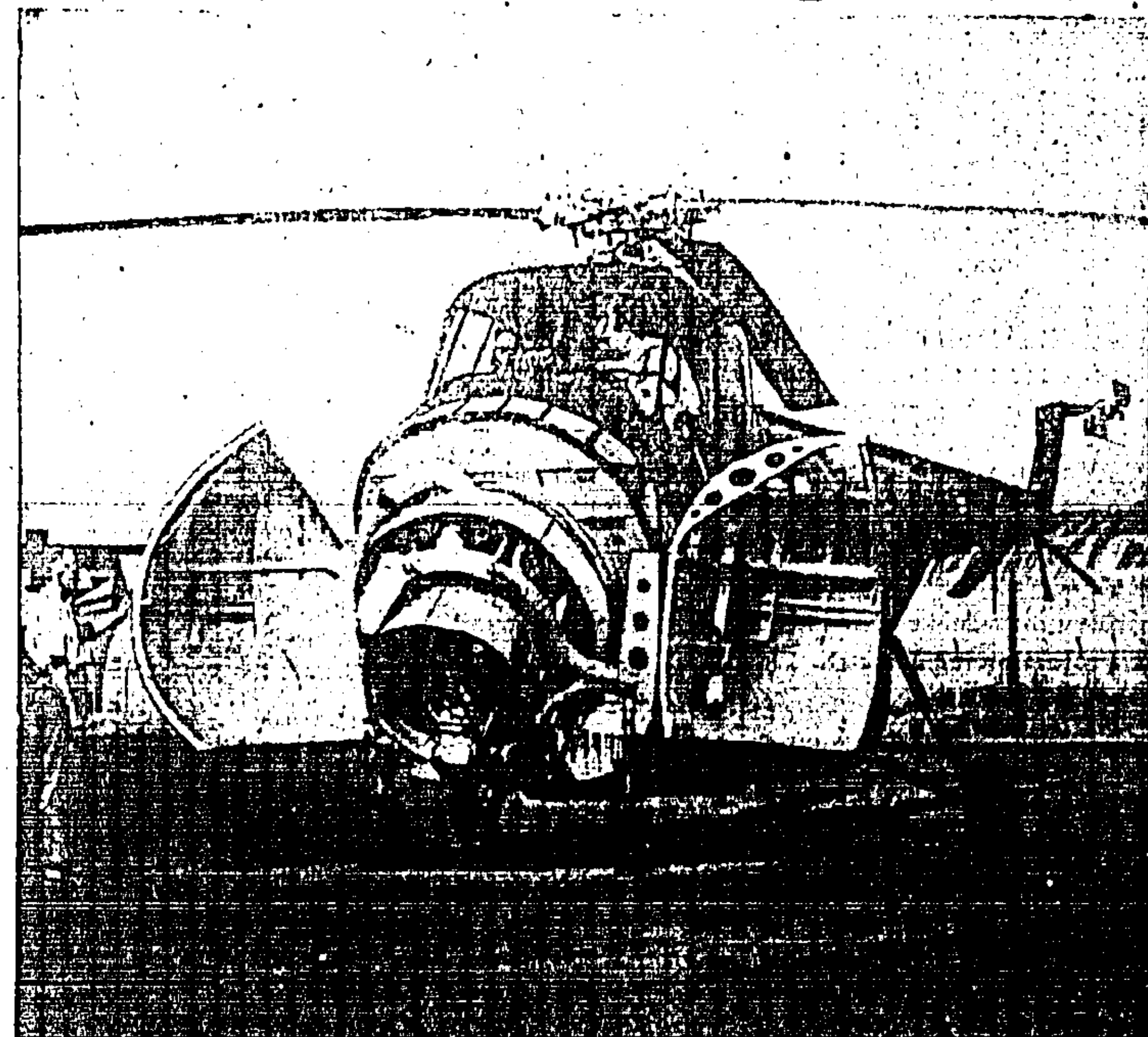
Marking United Nations Week, the flag will flutter in the heart of London for the next seven days. Then it will go by plane to the headquarters of the British Commonwealth Brigade in Korea.—Reuter.

## Students Row To Rome



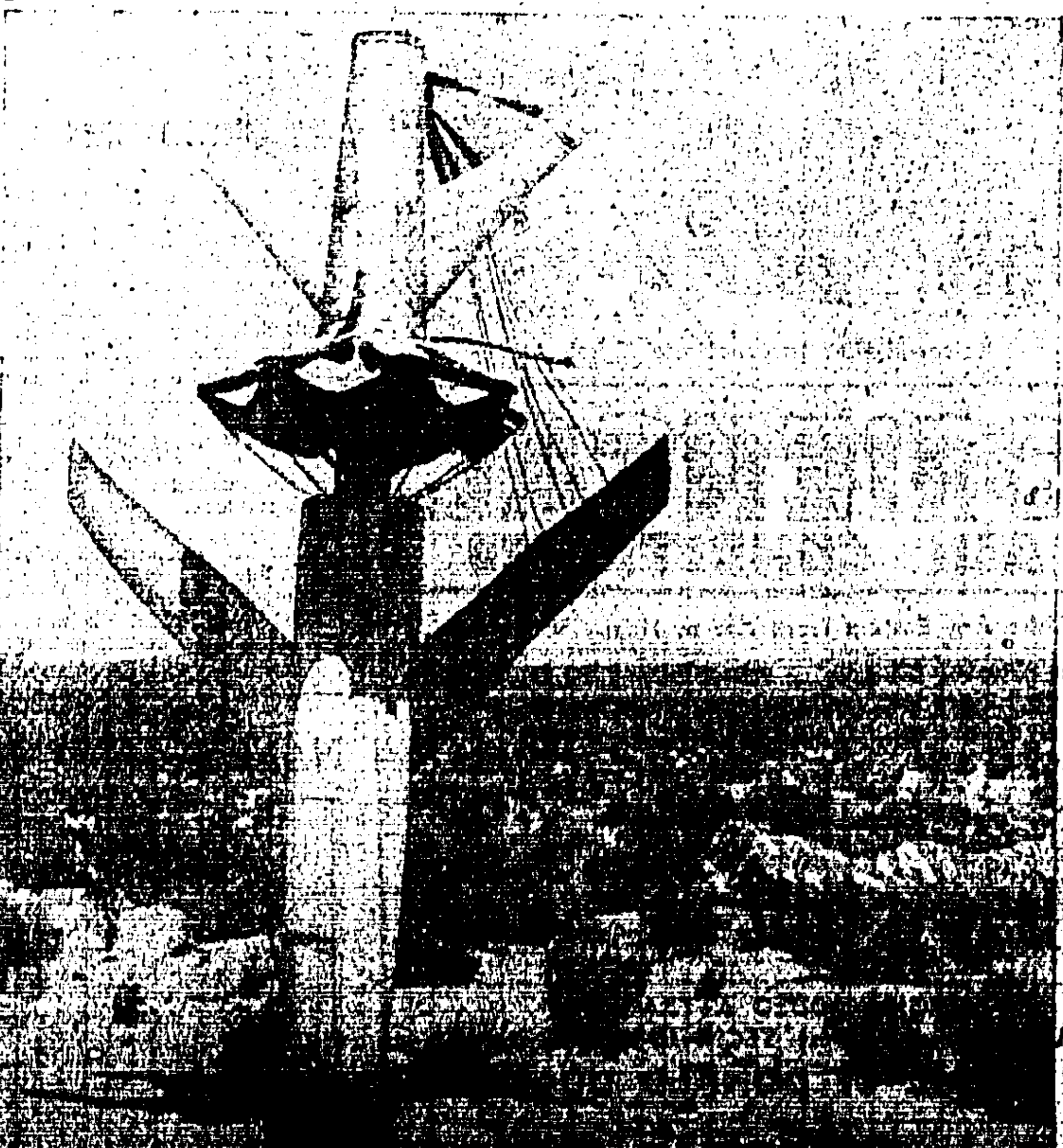
FIGHTING the Tiber River currents, 12 Spanish students, pilgrims on a Holy Year visit to Rome, arrive at their destination. They left Palma de Mallorca on August 15, and covered 500 miles in their specially-built, lightweight canoes. (Acme)

## Open-Toe Helicopter



THE new Sikorsky HO4S Navy helicopter, which has the power plant easily accessible for maintenance, is unveiled in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Designed for general utility work with the fleet, it can carry a load of 2,000 pounds and has a range of more than 400 nautical miles. Its rotor blades can be folded compactly, so the copter can fit into an aircraft carrier elevator. (Acme)

## Drop Of Seven Miles



AFTER a drop of nearly seven miles, the free-falling rocket is recovered in the California Desert. When it reached a speed exceeding that of sound, the rocket was caught by a net.

## Exercise Rainbow



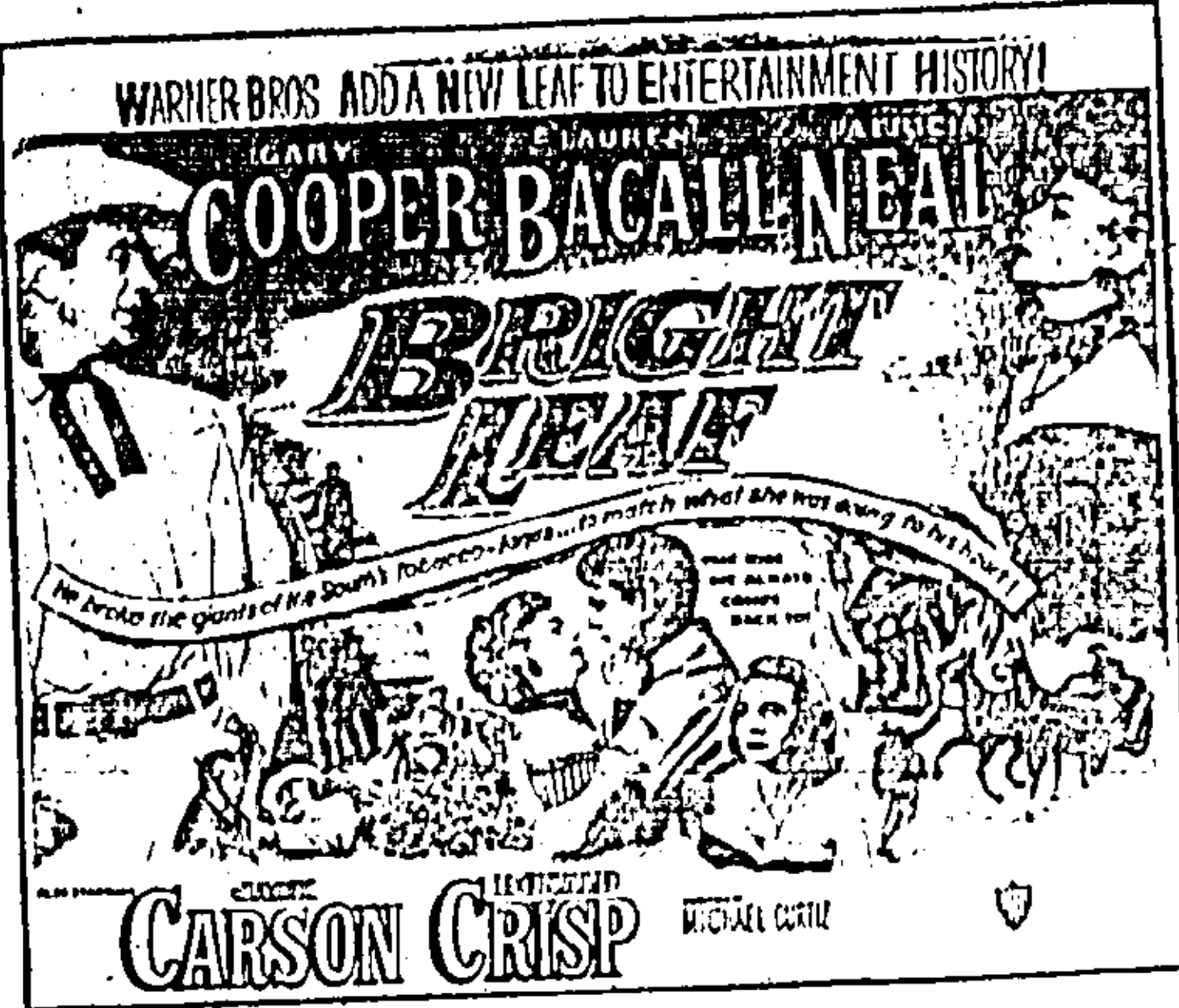
AMERICAN heavy tanks and infantry troops cross the Main River near Hanau, Germany, during "Exercise Rainbow." Troops of the Western European countries joined the Americans in the U.S. Zone in a mock defence action. (Acme).



# QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



OPENS TO-MORROW

QUEEN'S

ALHAMBRA

ONE DAY ONLY

"THE HAPPIEST DAYS OF YOUR LIFE"

"BLACK HAND"

with Alistair SIM

Cone Kelly • J. Carol Nash

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ANNOUNCEMENT

We have the pleasure to announce that we have just completed the installation of the new Model of RCA sound system and projection machine and it is our strong desire always to render our patrons all possible up-to-date entertainment with the best Sound and Projection equipment.

THE MANAGEMENT.

## Next Change AT THE LIBERTY

Something different in Motion Pictures. You will enjoy it.



Released thru International Films Ltd.

## ORIENTAL AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

SEE the One and Only TARZAN'S

Most Exciting Adventure!

It's the Best of ALL Tarzan's Pictures!



SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

Walt Disney's Latest TECHNICOLOR Cartoon

"TRAIL OF DONALD DUCK"

To-morrow: "CARDBOARD CAVALIER"



KOREAN ATTITUDE

## STALIN'S SECRET ATOM CITIES

By L. W. PHELPS-ORION  
journalist-diplomat and author of "The Third Mrs Stalin"

Nearly 200 years ago when Catherine the Great made a grand tour of Russia her Prime Minister sent armies of slaves ahead to throw up make-believe paste-board towns and villages to help impress her with the size and magnificence of her realm. Today, in the vast and unknown hinterland of Soviet Russia, new cities have sprung up with equal speed, tangible constructions of steel and concrete devoted to Stalin's challenging race for atomic power.

Though already shrewdly known to the British and American war departments, their sites are shown on no published map. Within the Politburo itself their very existence is still deemed of top-hush quality—is mentioned only in numbers and symbols. To well-informed diplomatic officials in Moscow they are the "bezhmyanki," literally "nameless cities."

Concealed in anonymity, shrouded with Manchurian lost, part-powered by British turbine and part-equipped with American machinery, these new "Atomgrads" shroud the Kremlin's most closely-guarded secret.

But come with me to the Sverdlovsk railway station in Moscow, start of the six-day journey across the Urals into the former Siberian wastelands. You're watching not the official-packed Trans-Siberian Express but one of the Emigrant Specials, a scene reminiscent of the sagas of the covered wagon days.

### PREMIUMS

Whole families deploy into the blue compartments with their hard wooden bunks. Stacks of furniture are stacked in the goods wagons. Cheering onlookers throng the plank platforms: there are Party speeches and cheerful bands. Colonisers who quit European Russia and set up housekeeping in far Asia receive premiums of up to £200 per family and are granted lifelong tax exemptions plus guaranteed housing and health services.

Incessant propaganda paints Siberia as a wonderland of stupendous development, the greatest boom land in the world. The result has been something

like 1,000,000 people shipped in to Asia since the war, supplementing an earlier 3,000,000 "pioneers" between the wars.

They have travelled by train and truck, by riverboat to the Urals and on by motor-way and — especially from the Caucasus — by mile-long cauldrons of horse-drawn wagons that sometimes transport complete villages.

Simultaneously, armies of technicians and thousands of tons of equipment have been flown across the bleak steppes in a spectacular high-speed operation akin to the Berlin airlift. In Russia itself this astonishing mass migration has been adequately camouflaged as a fervour of colonial opportunity towards the new worlds in the east. As the train moves through the interminable birch and fir forests, broadcast gramophone records, speakers.

### SIGNIFICANCE

"Forward to new lands we go, brothers of the future..." sings the choir. Yet to the skilled international observer, the trek has deep significance. The massed statistics of the Soviet Union contain only scanty references to the remote public of outer Siberia. Economic figures nevertheless indicate that financial investment in eastern Siberia since the war's end has been from six to 16 times above normal.

Far beyond the smoky industrial empire of the Urals, where Russia re-established munitions production far from German reach, the train jolts on. Occasionally, when it stops for priority expresses, passengers climb down to collect fresh water from the trackside streams or to pick flowers or break off aromatic branches to sweep the floors. If one generally pictures Siberia as a blizzard-swept waste, there are shocks in store.

Much of this sub-continent lies in normal North European latitudes and shares a temperate climate. Yet for 4,000 miles eastward the conversion of the badlands is a solid achievement. On the fourth train day every-

New camouflaged roads were soon hacked into the barren wilderness. At a bend of the fast-flowing Angara River the scientists set their fingers on the site for a "heavy water" development. In the great chain of 17 cities, some have been allocated to uranium production, some to supplying hydro-electric power, others to atomic industries, and all have been geared to a strictly scientific plan.

With its arsenals and great tractor and motorcar plants, its shipyards and prefabricated house factories, Irkutsk is known to have doubled its population since the war to a new pitch of 1,000,000. It is now the military headquarters of all Siberia and the capital of an atomic industrial region as large as France. Yet in 1929 it was a minor township producing only leather goods, timber and perhaps a few thousand tons of flour.

### BOOMERANG

The essential atomic region at the end of our journey, however, is grouped around the frozen shores of Lake Baikal, an inland sea nearly as large as Denmark. Glance at an atlas and you may find the lake, like a blue boomerang, north of northernmost Mongolia. Rugged and remote, edged with mountains of granite and marble, it represents the Soviet notion of innermost security.

American military strategists estimate that it lies some 3,000 flying miles from the nearest U.S. bases in Alaska. It is reported that Russia exploded her first atom-bomb on an island on Lake Baikal, deepest freshwater lake in the world. Significantly, British and American instruments accurately pinpointed the explosion to this area.

Clustered in a great arc just west of Lake Baikal, in short, are no fewer than 17 unnamed cities and townships representing the Harwell and Oak Ridge—the atomic centres—of the U.S.S.R. Due north of the great synthetic oil centre of Irkutsk, snuggled into the protecting mountains, there are secret deep clefts and canyons to conceal the Soviet's future stockpile of bombs.

### UNEXPLOITED

Like America's Oak Ridge research development, the entire project has been rushed through at breathless speed. In August, 1946, the first conference of top Soviet scientists and economists was called to Irkutsk for survey work, and nearly 400 exploratory expeditions made reports on the unexploited mineral resources.

## PERFECT HOSTESS DISGUISES HERSELF AS HER OWN GUEST

# She turned a haunted house into hotel

By RONALD GARTH

If you happen to be taking your vacation in Britain this year, if you happen to be staying in any small hotel in Blackpool, Bournemouth, Brighton, Skegness, Cleethorpes, Scarborough, Bridlington or Whitby be careful in cracking jokes about the landlady. She may be sitting next to you disguised as a fellow guest!

If you have complaints about the service, just mention it casually to some new found friend during a walk along the cliffs. The friend, too, maybe the landlady in disguise — and you'll be surprised how swiftly affairs will improve.

A chain of small hotels around the coasts of Britain today is run by one of the most remarkable women hostesses in the world. She became a landlady against her will and has risen to be the very queen of the hotel profession. She began by letting a single room. Now she owns six private hotels. She is a successful businesswoman, always a guest and never a manageress!

### Started With £10

Her name is Mrs Irene Mears. At least, that is her real name. But the name Mrs Mears is the name she has used since she took over the hotel. A young war bride, she seemed to end for her when her husband was killed in action. She little realised life was only just beginning.

Unwilling to give up the little home she had made for herself in a suburban London apartment block, she looked around for a lodger. So dubious was she in undertaking this step that her first advertisement was merely a card tacked up in a showcase outside a newspaper shop. All it promised was a "comfortable home for business person."

### First Boarder

Her first boarder—a City man—found himself so comfortable that he told his friends. His room was cozy, warmed without extra charge and he could have breakfast in bed if he wished on Sundays. So impressed was he with the service that he offered to take another room at a higher rent than his friend was paying. Soon Mrs Mears found she could let every room in her

home. While three rooms were occupied by four paying guests, she herself was living and sleeping in the kitchen. Soon she took a house in the neighbourhood and asked her husband if they would mind moving into this "private hotel." They found themselves in quarters still more comfortable—and the house was full to capacity within two months!

Mrs Mears paid her bills for refurnishing and redecoration, and leased the house next door. Presently she bought it and her hotel became large enough to justify her employing a staff of six.

### Four Years

For four years she worked with no outings, movies, no pleasures of any kind. Then she took a trip to Scarborough, where the season was just beginning. One or two hotels were offered for sale, and she couldn't resist the opportunity. One had stood empty for two years and had a local reputation as a haunted house. Even the estate agent advised her against it.

"It's not worth having, it'll be cheap," said Mrs Mears. She took it on a mortgage, and once more redecorated and refurnished. They left her with specific instructions. No guest could ever be in the hotel. So successful are her methods of disguise that her turnover amounts to £200,000 a year. Much of this comes from houses which, in other hands, proved miserable failures.

### Luxury Lines

To this day her hotels though small are run on luxury lines. Every room has hot and cold running water and a free electric fire if there is no central heating. This breaks the general rule in every other small hotel in Britain that guests screw pennies into a meter and pay for their own heating. Meals are available at any time. Breakfast runs on till lunch in nearly ready. Lunch is available till bedtime, rationing permitting. And lights tacked up in a showcase outside a newspaper shop. All it promised was a "comfortable home for business person."

This isn't an advert, for Mrs Mears won't even reveal for publication the names of the hotels she runs in such original style. Long ago she discovered that people distrust large hotels. They prefer small places. Extending her seaside hotels by two or three houses along the coast, she discovered they did not do so well as the original houses. So she sold up the extensions and began again!

### Hidden Hostess

Her manageresses were in every case appointed by her original Scarborough associate. They did not even know what Mrs Mears looked like. To this day they do not understand why the slightest fault is detected "higher up" and why the smallest avoidable imperfection in a daily menu may result in a telegram from headquarters. Mrs Mears stays in all her hotels as an ordinary guest. Mixing with fellow-boarders, she learns what they have to say about the house, the service and the meals. Then she secretly wires her Scarborough head office and Scarborough orders adjustments to be made. You may even consult the hotel guides of sixty seaside towns and discover no mention of Mrs Mears. In every case the manageress appears to be the actual owner—for Mrs Mears thinks the appearance of a personal touch essential. She's the guest behind the scenes—a hidden hostess.

## POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



"I desay me subject-matter is limited, but wot d'yer expect me to do—draw 'Erbert Morrison and get meself banned fer leaving out the 'alo or express me moods and be denounced by Sir Alfred Munnings?"

## NANCY

How 'Spout That!



By Ernie Bushmiller





# United Nations Forces Thrust To Within Fifty-Five Miles of Manchuria

Seoul, Oct. 22.

United Nations troops in Korea were tonight reported to be only 55 miles from Manchuria.

Throughout today American and South Korean troops ranged all over North Korea almost at will, crushing the life out of the once powerful Communist army.

An intelligence officer estimated that the Communists' strength had been reduced to fewer than 50,000. An American communique said that 13,000 prisoners had been taken in the last 24 hours, bringing the total taken during the campaign to 95,000.

A South Korean tank force, led by American tanks, sped to within 70 miles of the border on a "special mission," believed to be the rescue of prisoners of war.

They were thrusting up the road north from Suncheon, about 50 miles above Pyongyang.

Early today men of the American First Cavalry Division occupied the important west coast port of Chinnampo, 35 miles south-west of Pyongyang.

On the east coast, South Koreans were fanning out 50 and 60 miles in all directions from the twin cities of Hamhung and Hungnam, mopping up Communist remnants hiding in the rugged mountains.

The South Korean Capital Division pushed forward about 10 miles from Sinanju, 35 miles up the coast from Hungnam, and captured the town of Iri.

In this area South Korean troops were reported to be about 75 miles from the border.

An intelligence officer admitted today that the American paratroop landing north of Pyongyang on Friday was too late to trap the estimated 30,000 Communists retreating from the capital.

The paratroops were getting another air drop of supplies today to avoid choking the already overburdened roads north from the capital with supply convoys.

More American troops moved up today to strengthen the paratroops and South Koreans massing at Suwon and Suncheon for a new drive.

## FLEEING CONVOYS

Allied planes watching all roads north attacked several fleeing Communist convoys well north of Sinanju yesterday and during the night.

An American communique said today that United Nations planes continued to pound all escape routes.

United Nations troops are still mopping up in rear areas, where strong forces of Communists continue to hold out in the hills, and even in some towns.

The east coast road, along which the South Koreans sped hundreds of miles north across the 38th Parallel, has been cut in several places by Communist tanks.

The Northerners hold part of Samchok, about 35 miles south

of the 38th Parallel, and 2,000 guerrillas yesterday entered Yangyang, just above the Parallel, cutting communications.

Two thousand more North Koreans from a force of about 15,000 in the hills in the centre of the peninsula came down the coast about 30 miles south of Wonsan yesterday.

Later reports said that many Communists had been seen today moving along the road and railway which follow the Chongchon River north-east from Sinanju to Kungnye, about 20 miles from the Manchurian border.

## FRUITFUL DAY

The Air Force reported tonight that fighter-bombers had a "fruitful day" along this route, destroying and damaging tanks, lorries and other vehicles.

The announcement said that these attacks were paving the way for an advance on Hulehon, road junction on the Chongchon River about 55 miles north-east of Sinanju.

Targets were seen on the road along the coast between Sinanju and Sinanju, at the mouth of the Yalu River, opposite the Manchurian port of Antung.

Until a few days ago the Communists appeared to be using this road as their main route northward.

Air observers also reported seeing United Nations forces believed to be the South Korean Capital Division, in Pukchang, on the east coast a few miles north of Iri.

Another South Korean force was reported to have run into Communist opposition at Pukchang, in the centre of the peninsula, after a 25-mile advance from Suncheon, where the American paratroops were dropped on Friday.

The Communists, about a battalion strong, were supported by artillery.

The Air Force reported that fighter-bombers attacked an estimated two or three companies of Communists in the hills south-east of Suwon and south-west of Suncheon.

Reports said that these companies had apparently been cut off and were trying to fight their way north.

United Nations planes flew 257 missions during the day, of which 172 were in close support of ground troops.—Reuter.

## A PEEL OF WOE IN LANCASTER

Lancaster, Oct. 22.

King George VI's personal representative in the county of Lancashire, Earl Peel, has been committed for trial on charges that he spent too much money making his home fit to entertain royalty.

The Director of Public Prosecutions, R. S. Trotter, accused the second earl, whose official title is "Lord Lieutenant of Lancashire," of exceeding a Health Ministry licence for building and redecorating his 17-room country house "Hynbury" by £17,100.

His Lordship and six individuals and two firms accused of doing the work were granted bail of £50 each to await trial at the next Lancaster Assizes. All reserved their defence.

Lord Peel was said at the hearing to have written to the Ministry of Health after his appointment as the King's representative in 1948.

"My duties as Lord Lieutenant will almost certainly entail the reception of royal visitors and many important official visitors from home and abroad for which purposes the house is entirely inadequate."

The Director of Public Prosecutions said the 42-year-old earl's request for a licence to spend nearly £10,000 was "turned down flat" by the Health Minister, Mr. Aneurin Bevan, on the grounds that houses for private families were more important.

His Majesty's Lieutenant eventually was told he could spend £5,600.

The Director of Public Prosecutions said the earl actually spent not less than £115,676, but only part of it required a licence.—United Press.

## Hunting The Leviathans

Mahe, Seychelles, Oct. 22.

Big game fishermen and an author, F. A. Mitchell-Hedges, sailed from here today on a two-month expedition to the Indian Ocean in search of hitherto unknown sea monsters.

The exact spot where they are going to fish is being kept secret. Nobody will be able to contact the expedition, while it is away.

The party included Mr. Mitchell-Hedges' wife, and Mr. Adrian Conan Doyle, son of the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, with his wife.

An official statement issued in Mombasa while the expedition was assembling said: "Having heard astonishing stories about the 'leviathans' of the deep in the Indian Ocean, where no one has ever attempted to discover what the sea can really yield, we are determined to discover the truth."

"Over a period of months we have assembled the largest and, we believe, the most perfect equipment possible for a really ambitious big game fishing expedition. We anticipate really astonishing data."—Reuter.

## Flight For Freedom



A barrage of red, white and blue helium-filled balloons, similar to those used by ECA in Europe to penetrate the Iron Curtain, were released recently from the 86th floor of the Empire State Building in New York by the Crusade for Freedom. The picture shows girls about to release some of the balloons on their flight for freedom.—(London Express Service).

## DEATH OF INSPECTOR G. FRYER

A well-known Police officer, Insp. George Fryer, passed away at Queen Mary Hospital last night following an operation. He was 44 years of age and is survived by his widow.

The late Inspector Fryer joined the Hongkong Police Force in 1930 and was for several years with the Traffic Department. At the time of his death he was attached to the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs having taken over from Insp. C. T. Byron who retired recently.

Prior to this appointment, Insp. Fryer was Acting Chief Inspector in the New Territories.

Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

## POLICY IN CYPRUS

Cyprus, Oct. 22.

The Governor of Cyprus, Sir Andrew Wright, said today that it was "part of the Cyprus Government's policy to help those who will help themselves."

The Governor, making his first speech since he returned last week from conferences with the Colonial Office in London, was opening an agricultural exhibition in the all-Turkish village of Larnoussa, near here. Nearly 2,000 Turks greeted him with myrtle leaves and flags.—Reuter.

## Buchman Sees Unity Ahead

New York, Oct. 22.

Dr. Frank Buchman, 72-year-old leader of the Moral Re-Armament Group, said today he believed there would be unity between the East and West.

"We have just turned the corner in that direction," he declared on his arrival from Italy in the liner Sabaudia.

Dr. Buchman is on his first visit to the United States in two years. His party included Britons, Canadians, Americans, Norwegians and Danes.—Reuter.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I wouldn't worry, young men—comic and comic book prices are acting pretty steady!"

# United States Arms Aid To Indo-China Moving Rapidly

Washington, Oct. 22.

United States arms aid is moving to Red menaced Indo-China at the "fastest rate and in the largest volume possible," a military spokesman said today.

This does not mean that weapons needed by General Douglas MacArthur's Far Eastern United Nations forces are or will be diverted, or that weapons will be taken from the Korean front at this time and sent to the hard-pressed French in Indo-China.

If any diversion is to be made, he said, the decision as to what is or is not needed in General MacArthur's theatre will be determined by the general himself.

General MacArthur dug deeply into his stocks and supplies in Japan for the Korean campaign, and these must be rebuilt.

General MacArthur himself has no authority to send military equipment to Indo-China but he can inform arms aid officials about surplus equipment in his area.

Modern ground force equipment has high priority on the Indo-China list, along with special weapons for jungle fighting, the spokesman said. He said the equipment includes small arms, mortars, artillery and tanks.

Naval equipment, he said, will include patrol craft to help the French ward off waters-borne Communist infiltration and piracy. He indicated that piracy is almost as much of a menace as Communist infiltration from the sea. Twenty-four landing craft, including six 150-foot support landing craft, have been delivered to the French in Indo-China, he said.

Aircraft for this area will include jets as well as piston engine types. The aircraft also will have supporting radar and radio equipment. American military advisers will instruct the French and native Indo-Chinese in their use.

Dr. Brock Chisholm, Director-General of the World Health Organization, said here yesterday that the atomic bomb is now obsolete.

He declared that biological science could release new diseases which would be much more powerful weapons of death than the atomic bomb. These diseases could eliminate more than 50 per cent. of life in the populations against which they were directed, he declared.

Dr. Chisholm was speaking at a conference on the "Biological Hazards of Atomic Energy,"—Reuter.

## W. German Control Warning

Goslar, Oct. 22.

The West German Economics Minister, Ludwig Erhard, said today that the government would soon be forced by the "chaotic world situation" to impose controls over certain raw materials and to increase taxes.

He did not say what raw materials would be affected, except for the mention of copper and nickel as examples. He said West German taxes—including income tax—would have to be increased to meet Germany's share of Western defence.

The Minister added that he did not have figures for the size of the German contribution, but "it will not be as large as foreign observers expect."—United Press.

## ATOMIC BOMB OBSOLETE

London, Oct. 22.

Dr. Brock Chisholm, Director-General of the World Health Organization, said here yesterday that the atomic bomb is now obsolete.

He declared that biological science could release new diseases which would be much more powerful weapons of death than the atomic bomb. These diseases could eliminate more than 50 per cent. of life in the populations against which they were directed, he declared.

Dr. Chisholm was speaking at a conference on the "Biological Hazards of Atomic Energy,"—Reuter.

## Sheik's First U.S. Visit

San Francisco, Oct. 22.

Sheik Fahad, of the Persian Gulf State of Kuwait, arrived here yesterday on his first visit to the United States West Coast. The Sheik, who is touring the United States to study agricultural methods and industrial plant is expected to remain in San Francisco for four days before leaving for Los Angeles, on his way back to the East Coast.—Reuter.

## French To Declare Policy On Rearming Germany

Paris, Oct. 22.

The French Council of Ministers will tomorrow consider the terms of a declaration of French policy on German rearmament to be made to the National Assembly by the Prime Minister, M. Rene Pleven, on Tuesday afternoon.

Together with the Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, the National Defence Minister, M. Jules Moch, and the Minister of Justice, M. Rene Mayer, the Premier spent most of today drafting this document which, it was learned from usually well-informed sources, will embody a new suggestion that has been freely discussed in political circles as "the Schuman Army."

The French Government and most French Deputies are anxious not to adopt a purely negative attitude at the meeting of the Atlantic Pact Defence Ministers' meeting in Washington on October 28. At the same time the Assembly seems in a majority definitely unwilling to go on voting record as favouring the rearmament of Germany unless very concrete guarantees were given that this would not involve an autonomous German army.

As far as could be learned over the week-end, the French Government is, therefore, thinking of going to Washington with a new proposal. Briefly this would be to agree to the rearmament of Germany provided:

(1) The German armed forces were an integral part of a European army with a European General Staff, and

(2) The political federation of Europe was translated into fact so that the "European" army would be fitted into a real European political structure.

EUROPEAN UNITY  
M. Guy Mollet, Socialist Minister for the Council of Europe, expressed this today when he told a meeting, "We (Socialists) would accept German participation in European defence if it becomes part of a European army but European unity must become a fact before a European army could be organized."

Agreement between the Socialists and the other groups in the Government appears to have been re-established.

M. Jules Moch, Socialist Minister of National Defence, said tonight, "We are in complete agreement on the ideas."

M. Schuman said that the four Ministers drafting the new French proposal would meet again during the night.

"The text we are drafting is extremely important and delicate," he said.

The French Government's new proposal is political as well as military. It appears to involve investing the Council of Europe with real political power and doing for European government what the Schuman Plan is intended to do for coal and steel.

This raises the question of Great Britain's attitude.

DECISIVE MEETING  
It is felt in responsible circles here that the November meeting of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg will be decisive. France will take the lead in demanding real powers for the Council. If the British attitude should still remain negative, it is not impossible that a campaign would be started in favour of Britain leaving the Council altogether.

The former Premier, M. Georges Bidault, made this plain when he said here tonight, "We cannot put up much longer with Britain merely being on the Council of Europe to prevent Europe from being made."

It is more likely, however, that France will first try to get the United States to exercise pressure on Britain to induce the latter to abandon what is called here her isolationist attitude towards the Continent of Europe.—Reuter.

## Genghis Khan Saying Farewell To Europe

Frankfurt, Oct. 22.

The remnants of the descendants of Genghis Khan's Mongolian hordes are about to leave Europe forever—the continent they terrified in the 13th century.

This time it will be a retreat with honour—to Paraguay in South America.

And in contrast to their former thousands, today only 700 remain as a group.

These remaining descendants of Genghis Khan, known as Kalmucks—have been living in displaced person camps in Germany since the war.

The International Refugee Organisation solved the problem of their future by finding some businessmen in Asuncion, Paraguay, who promised the Kalmucks enough land to rebuild their communal life.

A preliminary group of about 100 of the young men will leave for Paraguay soon. They will start to convert the 9,000 acres of land to be turned over to them southeast of Asuncion into what the Kalmucks say will be their "final home."

The travels of the Kalmucks and their search for a "home-land" almost rival those of Jews. It dates back centuries to the days after the death of Genghis Khan and his grandson, Batu—after the hordes had threatened the entire continent.

Their difficulties under the Czars were tremendous. Catherine the Great and Peter the Great persecuted them and large numbers gathered on the east bank of the Volga, burned

their villages and set off to return on China, from whence their ancestors came.

Of the 300,000 who were supposed to have started the trek "home" less than a third are believed to have made it.

## FLED TO EXILE

During the Bolshevik revolution they fought with the White Russians and many fled into exile when the Bolsheviks won. The Soviets expelled thousands to Siberia. During the last 30 years the refugees scattered all over Eastern Europe until the Nazis reunited them by sending them to Germany, along with millions of others, for forced labour.

When the war ended they landed in displaced person camps, where, by the I.R.O., they would have been one of the most difficult problems to solve. Most countries did not want them because they are Orientals.

The Kalmucks are Buddhists and have their own language. They also were famous breeders and trainers, having tended the famous Cossack horses in Russia.

United Press.

# NUMERIA

FULLY GUARANTEED

The small Calculating machine of unlimited possibilities.

BIG CAPACITY • EXACTNESS • LIGHT WEIGHT • EASILY OPERATED • SMALL VOLUME • PLEASING APPEARANCE

**DAVIE, BOAG & Co., Ltd.**  
CHUNG TIN BUILDING TEL. 26862







## FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Tulsa Tussle Gives Lesson in Bidding

DEALER		N		E		S	
7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
8	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
9	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
10	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
11	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
12	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
13	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
14	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
15	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
16	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
17	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
18	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
19	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
20	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
21	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
22	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
23	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
24	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
25	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
26	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
27	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
28	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
29	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7
30	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7	AKJ7

By OSWALD JACOBY

"THIS hand," writes a Tulsa correspondent, "started a bad argument that almost disrupted our little group of players. We hope you will be able to settle it once and for all."

"As you can see, South did much too well at his contract of two clubs. West opened the king of hearts and then shifted to a trump. South drew trumps, discarded the rest of his hearts on dummy's spades, and then gave up the ace of diamonds. He therefore made eleven tricks."

"Of course he would not have made a game at clubs. He had bid it. West could have taken two top tricks in hearts and one in diamonds. However, there was an ace-cold game in spades just waiting to be bid and ready to fall into the North-South laps."

"South says his bid of two clubs was a temporary bid. If North could bid again South would raise the spades. If North could not bid again, South felt that two clubs might be the best contract. He certainly did not expect the bidding to end as abruptly as it did."

"North claims that South should have raised the spades. He had bid it. West could have taken two top tricks in hearts and one in diamonds. However, there was an ace-cold game in spades just waiting to be bid and ready to fall into the North-South laps."

"Who is correct, and how would experts bid this sort of hand?"

North is 100 percent correct. There was absolutely no need for South to show his clubs. They would be a delightful surprise to North whenever South put them down on the table as the dummy."

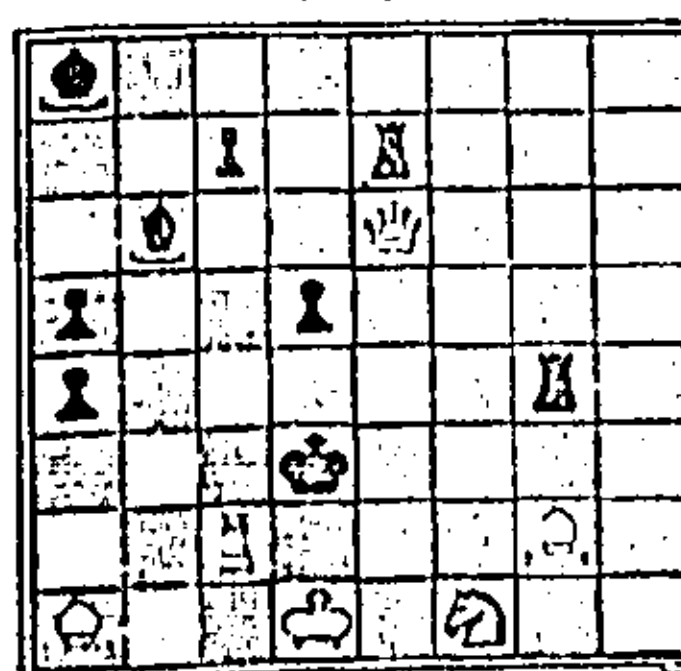
When a player makes an opening bid he is often compelled to mention a weak four-card suit. For this reason, a good partner will avoid raising that suit with less than four-card support until he has reason to believe that the original bidder has a fairly strong suit."

When a player makes an overall, the situation is entirely different. He does not make an overall in a weak four-card suit. Almost invariably he has a strong suit of five or more cards."

Once in a blue moon he has a four-card suit, but even then the suit is quite strong in top cards and there is compensating strength on the side. For this reason, the overcaller's partner need not hesitate to raise enthusiastically even with only three trumps."

South should have raised to three spades to remove all doubt from his partner's mind. This encouraged North would have gone on to four spades. This game contract would be made without any trouble, since North can lose only two hearts and one diamond."

## CHESS PROBLEM

By H. WEENINK  
Black, 9 pieces.

White, 6 pieces.  
White to play and mate in two.  
Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. Kt-QP, threat 2. Kt-B6 (d6 ch). 1... B-B4; 2. Kt-Q4 (d4 ch); 1... B-K2; 2. Kt-K5-B3 (d6 ch).

## DUMB-BELLS

GRAPES GROW ON VINES! I ALWAYS THOUGHT THEY GREW IN BUNCHES



## YOUNG BERT THURDAY

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23

If you are born on this first day of the new sign, Scorpio, you retain some of the characteristics of the outgoing sign Libra. Ruled by Mars, the God of War, you are courageous, aggressive and a born fighter for your aspirations, ideals and desires. You are magnetic and positive in all your attitudes and have determination to reach success through your personality. Extremely original and ingenious, you will be a leader in innovations of all kinds. You have an independent spirit and never seek help and advice from others for yourself, although you will seek help from outsiders for others, less fortunate than yourself.

You have an active mind and are energetic. If things aren't interesting enough to suit you, you are very apt to start something new. Your pathway through life may not always be an easy one and you must exert caution in business matters. It is likely that serious handicaps may appear around your early thirties. If you are cautious at thirty-three you may be famous and even rich at thirty-five!

To what the stars have in store for tomorrow, elect your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Faith in the future can be important. To spend important decisions, especially on some legal matter.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—If you have business letters to write, this may be a good day to do them. Evening is good.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Postpone decisions, but to progress about some previously decided schedule. Succeed now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A good day for advertising, promotion and all kinds of selling. You should realize benefits now.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Be guarded in your social activities. Be helpful. Avoid an invalid friend, if you can.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—A good day for business. If some deal is in prospect, you should complete it favourably now.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Keep busy and you will find that all work out for the best. If idle, you can get into mischief.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Don't lose your temper no matter what happens. Keep the peace if you can. It is worth it.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Have a programme for action and then act on it now. Stick to routine. Finish a job on time.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—There can be underhanded activities today. Just make sure you are not a party to them.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Be careful in all matters involving joint money matters. See that your budget is balanced.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Be diplomatic and careful in all personal affairs. They can get mixed up if you are not tactful.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Name the author of "Madame Bovary."
2. What parts of the body make up the respiratory system?
3. What is a libretto?
4. How many players are needed in a game of chess?
5. In what region of South Africa did the Boers settle?
6. What state in the United States is nicknamed the "Coyote State"?

(Answers on Page 8)

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

MY old friend Ralph Straus, who died recently, once used his very lively sense of humour to rescue me from a difficult situation.

We were taking part, on opposite sides, in a mock trial. The whole thing was as heavy as lead, and I made it heavier by being uncertain of the

audience, and not knowing whether to treat it mock-seriously or frivolously. While I was giving my evidence for the defence the audience became restive. Straus immediately walked across the platform and offered me, openly and publicly, a bribe of one penny to change sides and join the prosecution. From that moment the affair became happy-go-lucky and even crazy. To my lasting shame I took the penny.

Can Suet get the houses?

THE never-ending debate on whose scheme or which plan will produce the most houses takes a new turn. Charlie Suet's plan is published today. He claims that it is an answer to all those who complain that so many houses are built on paper that nobody has any time to get solid homes built. Suet's Four-Point Plan:

1. Mutualise the cement and brick industries as from March 1951.
2. Increase interchange of supplies by decentralising regional authorities.
3. Cut costs by increasing overall allocation of supplies, pooling materials, and streamlining every process.
4. Give priority to a Technical Centralisation Bureau co-ordinated with the Board of Supply, the Ministry of Building, the Permanent Committee of Ways and Means, and the Domestic Unit Council.

The Mumbojumbology of Dr Rhubarb

ONE or two people have asked what is meant by Mumbojumbology, of which Dr Rhubarb is the foremost living exponent. It means idiotic veneration. The Abroadists, led by Botticelli, discovered that any drivel uttered repeatedly, and in an authoritative tone, will be accepted today with the fervour formerly accorded to the worship of an African idol. But Dr Rhubarb widened the appeal of the new philosophy by relying less on complete meanings and content than on meaningless sentences. He evolved a system of half-meanings uttered in a jargon of bastard Latin and Greek words. He also concentrated on clothing obvious lies in pseudo-scientific gibberish. Nobody would have thanked him for saying: "The best way to teach children obedience is to offer them the alternative of disobedience." But who could resist: "The child-mind must be pre-conditioned by an appeal to the subconscious in such a way that mind-direction will not be associated with the compulsive mechanism which leads to frustrationism."

(London Express Service)

## POCKET CARTOON



LONDON EXPRESS SERVICE

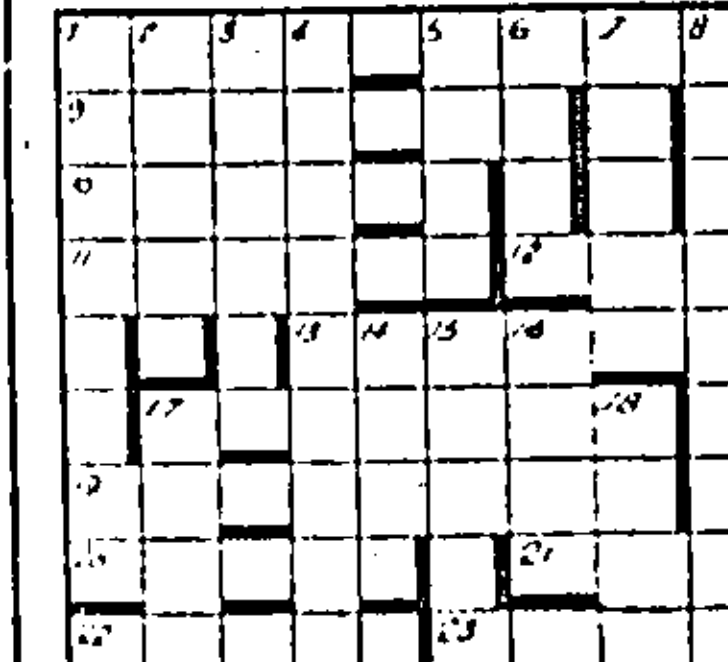
## POTBLEND

By T. O. HARE

POTBLEND, a well-known brand of tea, has been in price from 10 to 20 pence a pound. One reason for this is that Potblend is a blend of tea from various sources. It is a mixture of a China tea with a cheaper tea from Ceylon. Originally Potblend was a mixture of these two teas in equal quantities. But now it is 50 per cent dearer than it was. Its Ceylon tea is only 50 per cent dearer than it was. But the China tea is now 100 per cent dearer. According to Potblend, the increase in price is a result of the economy cost hit.

(Solution on Page 8)

## CROSSWORD



1. Alternately write down: (7)
2. In the old days a crab was back at a mill: (10)
3. Live a water bird: (5) way back
4. A militant: (9)
5. Where you will find soap: (11)
6. The nose is responsible for some of the sense: (10)
7. In it you find the real test: (7)
8. If you do this you'll risk strain: (10)
9. Vines seem to make good mounds: (10)
10. Would you suggest that Henry Cotton is the sort of restaurant: (10)
11. Boys that get on to a tier: (4)
12. It is said always to produce the main: (10)
13. This is a warning: (10)
14. Seeker on the run: (7)
15. Now this clue is odd: (10)
16. These are the worst of the soil: (10)
17. I could prove a different name: (10)
18. If you should find your country's representative: (10)
19. The old yields them: (10)
20. He is a manufacturer out of coins: (10)
21. The last part of wood: (7)
22. A maker of a rave: (4)
23. Garden politician: (4)

## Preliminary Skirmish By Steel Union: Revaluation Of Pound?

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 20.

When illness strikes the captain down just at the moment when the storm is gathering the ship's crew begin to appreciate his navigational skill and his departure from the helm becomes a matter for regret.

Likewise when Sir Stafford Cripps was forced to resign his post of Chancellor of the Exchequer through ill-health his critics, particularly those in the City, began to realise what a good man had been lost. Fortunately his first mate who now assumes command is also a competent navigator.

When Sterling was devalued Sir Stafford was criticised—not because the move was avoidable or a better one had been overlooked but because he of all men had "misled" the world with his constant denials that devaluation was imminent. This we are told was a great blow to him. He always resented criticism of his economic policies but an attack on his personal integrity wounded him more deeply than any political attack on his methods. By a strange twist of fate Sir Stafford remains at the time when the Sterling exchange rate and possibility of revaluation are again under discussion.

Did Sir Stafford refuse to go through the pantomime of official denial again? Will the first act of Mr. Gaitskell be to revalue the pound? These are questions which the City would very much like to hear answered.

## NEVER SHIRKED

Even Sir Stafford's resignation—pre-empted by months of obvious ill-health—has been expected and the fact that it came at the time when his second-in-command was in America does not detract from the arguments against revaluation. In fact it strengthens them.

When Government's intention to go ahead with nationalisation of the iron and steel industry was under fire in Parliament the Opposition made a play with weakness of the proposed Steel Board.

Absence of a representative of the powerful Iron and Steel Trades' Confederation was particularly embarrassing to the Government. But Mr. Morrison did his best to explain how this came about. He said Mr. Lincoln Evans, leader of the Confederation, had declined to join the Board because he considered his duty was with his Union but had given his blessing to the project. This cheering of doubtful Socialists but failed to convince the Opposition.

## COST OF LIVING

In view of the high esteem in which Mr. Evans is held in Government circles it must have come as a deep shock to them to read the bitter attack on their cost of living index which appeared in the Confederation's Journal this week.

The theme of the article was that "despite all evidence to the contrary the Ministry of Labour's statisticians winding their tortuous way through a maze of price relatives, weights, chain systems, etc. have emerged with the astonishing information that cost of living is actually falling."

The writer particularly resented the fact that the strengthening of beer without any alteration in its price was reflected in a fall of four points in the index. This fall offset a rise of three points in the food group and left the index figure in the same position as it was the previous month.

"So that although food prices were substantially increased," the Journal says, "we were asked to believe that because beer was a little better in quality we were no worse off. For some no doubt this sort of thing has its humorous side but the man whose wages are reduced by these Alice in Wonderland statistics can be forgiven if he cannot see it."

## WAGE POLICY

There is nothing new about this attack except the direction from which it comes. To appreciate its significance and gauge its possible repercussions it must be considered against the background of the last meeting of the Trades Union Congress where the wage restraint policy was abandoned.

It would seem therefore that the article was a preliminary skirmish on the part of the 100,000 strong Iron and Steel Trades' Confederation before the launching of a full-scale offensive on the wages front. If this is the case Government are faced with another embarrassing situation.

The main argument against nationalising iron and steel industry is that it is already doing very nicely, thank you. It is in fact the first industry Government will have taken over in "going order". It is moreover unlikely that dispossessed steelmasters will entertain new wage claims in the few remaining weeks of their control and the matter will be dropped into the lap of a new and inexperienced Steel Board. Their handling of this situation (if it arises) will be closely watched and any faltering on their part will be exploited to the limit.

It is not a pleasant prospect for a board which doesn't even have the initial advantage of public confidence.

It is time the Government's cost of living index was drastically overhauled. It is resented even more than rising cost of living. It has just been announced for instance that the index rose one point to 114 on September 12 as compared with the figure for August 15.

## MORE TO COME

This rise is attributed to a rise in the cost of butter and bacon, some kinds of clothing and coal and in charges for admission to cinemas. All that—and the index "leaps" by one point.

But there is more to come. The latest movement we are told eliminates the fall recorded by the index in the previous month and takes it back to the level which lasted from April 18 to July 18. In other words the cost of living now is the same as it was from last April to July.

This is patently absurd. Although Government statistics show who seem to quite cut off from the facts of life would undoubtedly argue that their index is a true reflection of the cost of living. But who do they hope to convince?

Following the success of the recent loan issues—especially of the South African three-and-a-half percent loan at 9½%—the Government of Northern Ireland has now invited subscriptions for an issue of five million pounds of 3½ percent stock 1969-70 at 98. This reflects a healthy state of ill-edged market which has benefited from the recent strength of sterling and rumours of revaluation. This issue will be watched with the closest interest when the lists open today, Monday.

## BANK SHARES GAIN

International events continue to dominate the markets. Generally a more favourable situation in the Far East was reflected in advance of Japanese and Chinese bonds. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation also shared the benefit of this reviving confidence.

Relaxation of switching controls and increased confidence in sterling continue to react in favour of Kofas and Rhodesian copper shares and stock exchange circles are expecting to see these influences spreading to the oil market. The City welcomed the first step in reopening of a free market in foreign currency which is how it interpreted the decision to abolish an official rate for the Canadian dollar and allow it to find its own level by the normal processes of demand and supply.

## Jute Duty In India

New Delhi, Oct. 21. It is officially announced that the Central Government has increased the export duty on jute manufactures from 350 rupees to 750 per ton, effective immediately. Petrol rationing has been abolished throughout India. The effect of the new policy of petrol was introduced in India in 1942.—United Press.

## HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the Stock Exchange this morning was \$180,058. Transactions and notes prices were:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HK Bank	108	1470	15 @ 140
East	108	100	0 @ 140
INSURANCES	203	0	0 @ 0
Canton	203	0	0 @ 0
SHIPPING	750	1000	6 @ 74 1/2
Asia Nav	750	1000	6 @ 74 1/2
DOCKERS, ETC.	92	300	0 @ 0
K. Wharf	92	100	0 @ 0
N. T. Wharf	15	100	0 @ 12 1/2
Dockers	15	1000	0 @ 3 1/2
SHAL Dock	3 1/2	1000	0 @ 3 1/2
LAND, ETC.	6 1/2	100	0 @ 0
HK Land	4 1/2	100	0 @ 0
Shat Land	1 1/2	100	0 @ 0
UTILITIES	24	1415	500 @ 14 1/2
Tram	24	1415	500 @ 14 1/2
Light (N)	13 1/2	1315	1000 @ 13 1/2
C. Light (N)	9 1/2	915	1000 @ 9 1/2
C. Light (N)	9 1/2	915	1000 @ 9 1/2
Electric	20 1/2	29	900 @ 20 1/2
WATERWORKS	13 1/2	14	400 @ 13 1/2
Cement	13 1/2	14	200 @ 13 1/2
ROYALTY, ETC.	14	1415	500 @ 14 1/2
Dairy (N)	12	500	0 @ 12 1/2
Woolman	25 1/2	20	500 @ 25 1/2
COTTONS	3 1/2	1000	0 @ 3 1/2

## Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates: Sterling note (per £) 100 100 1/2 U.S. dollars (per \$1) 100 100 1/2 Indian rupees (per 100) 200 200 1/2 Singapore (per 100) 200 200 1/2 FIC plates (per 100) 1510

## New York Cotton Futures

New York, Oct. 21. Cotton futures worked higher today as traders buying and selling covering operations found little opposition. The market closed at 19 to 45 points higher.

Hedging operations and profit-taking appeared at the intervals but failed to halt the upward drive.

In trade circles the C.C.C. sales of pooled cotton had about disappeared, causing a very little hedging and a favourable development on export quota from Washington was expected.

Prices closed today as follows:

Spot	40 1/2
December	39 1/2-40 1/2
March (1951)	39 1/2-40 1/2
May	39 1/2-40 1/2
October	39 1/2
December	39 1/2
March (1951)	39 1/2

United Press

## OUTWARD MAILS

A Christmas parcel and letter mail by sea to United Kingdom per P. & O. will be closed as follows:

G.P.O. Hongkong	Parcel
Oct. 20, 8 a.m. Reg.	11 a.m.
Nov. 20, 8 a.m. Reg.	11 a.m.
Oct. 25, 8 p.m. Reg.	11 a.m.
Oct. 26, 10 a.m. Reg.	11 a.m.

Parcels are expected to arrive at London on or about Nov. 21. The parcels are expected to be sent to the post office by the last opportunity to post parcels by sea to arrive in the United Kingdom in time for Christmas delivery.

Firms intending to make bulk orders of parcels are advised that such postings should be tendered for posting before 10 a.m. Registered and Parcel Post close at 4 p.m. of the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office one hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

## MONDAY, OCTOBER 23

Closing Times By Air

Burma, India, Pakistan, Iraq, Egypt, East & West Africa, Mauritius, Great Britain, Italy and N.W. Europe, 8 p.m.

Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, Australia & New Zealand, 5 p.m.

Japan, 2 p



